THE MORNING STAR

Gives the Largest Quantity

And Variety of Reading Matter,

Of Any Daily Newspaper

In North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

Port Almanac—January 22.

Sun Rises	7.07 A M
Sun Sets	5.17 P M
Day's Length	10 h 10 m
High Water at Southport	1 04 A M
High Water at Wilmington	2.47 A M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 22.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 38°; 8 p. m., 43°, maximum, 49°; minimum, 37°; mean 43°.

Rainfall for the day 00.; rainfall for the month up to date, 1.50.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina and South Carolina: Cloudy and threatening, followed by rain Wednesday afternoon or night; northeasterly winds.

The Texas low pressure has remained nearly stationary in position, but has augmented in energy. An area of high pressure has developed rapidly in the Northwest, while the depression located in that region twenty-four hours ago has moved to South Dakota. Snow flurries are reported in New England and New York.

The temperature conditions have changed but little in the Eastern and Southern districts. It is colder in the upper lake regions, warmer in the upper Mississippi and Missouri valleys and much colder in the Northwest. A cold wave is forming in the latter region and will probably advance southwestward during Wednesday.

High temperatures will prevail in the South Atlantic States and the lake regions and nearly stationary temperature in the North Atlantic States.

OUTLINES.

Kentucky Legislature—Both Houses ballot for United States Senators. —— Foreign news—Official denial of reports concerning the British flying squadron; advices from British Guiana; denial of rumors concerning Brazil and the Island of Trinidad. —— Armenian troubles cause a falling off in tourist travel to the East; Miss Clara Barton's relief fund. —— The Cotton Planters' Association at Memphis, held it first session yesterday morning and effected a temporary organization; five hundred delegates present. —— Sheriff Loftin, of Gaston county, N. C., assaulted by prisoners. —— Senate and House—Resolutions offered by Senator Call, of Florida, requesting the President to inquire into the arrest of citizens of the United States by Spanish authorities; debate in the House on the Urgent Deficiency bill. —— Cuban advices—Reports of a battle near Havana and insurgents defeated. —— Fearful explosion caused by the new Illuminant Acetyline gas at New Haven yesterday; a five-story building burned and three persons killed. —— The dead-lock in the Maryland General Assembly was broken last night; George L. Wellington will succeed Hon. Charles H. Gibson. —— N. Y. markets: Money on call was easy at 3½@4 per cent.; last loan at 3½ and closing offered at 3½ per cent.; cotton steady—middling gulf 8 9-16c; middling 8 5-16c; Southern flour steady and unchanged; common to extra fair $3.10@2.80; good to choice $2.90@3.00; wheat—spot market dull, easier with options; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 71½c; afloat 72¾c; corn—spot more active and firm for export; No. 2 at elevator 36½; afloat 37c; spirits turpentine dull and weakat 31½@33c; rosin quiet and steady; strained common to good $1.60@1.65.

The National Board of Trade has inaugurated a movement for one cent postage. They should stick to it.

Gen. Gomez has no particular dislike for sugar cane, but is destroying it to prevent the Spanish soldiers from sucking it.

"Let the officials obey the law," exclaims a Chicago paper. There shouldn't be any "let" about it. They should be compelled to do it.

The Washington *Times* remarks that as a good deal of gold is being borrowed in Europe for sixty days, the presumption is that it is being borrowed to buy bonds, and that the borrowers will pull it out within the sixty days.

Cecil Rhodes says Paul Kruger is the only born diplomatist he ever knew. If Paul had remained in Pennsylvania, instead of running off to Africa, what possibilities might have loomed up before him as a political "boss."

The late John P. Spaulding, of Boston, was a very liberal man, and was very popular with the porters in the city. He was in the habit of filling his pockets on certain holidays with $5 gold pieces and going around distributing them among the porters.

It isn't very long since Senator Allison was quoted as saying that he was not a candidate for the nomination for the Presidency and didn't want it, but now his boom is very much in evidence and he has quit denying that he is in it. When a man says he doesn't want an office like that if he thinks there is any show of getting it, he should support his statement with the regulation affidavit, duly attested and supported by the signatures of a dozen or so responsible citizens of unquestionable veracity, if he expects any one to believe him.

John Mehan, of Philadelphia, adopted an effective plan to get board and lodging for the Winter. He stole a bar of soap, was arrested and arraigned before the bar of justice. As he didn't want to eat the soap nor otherwise use it the Judge considered that his was a case of depravity that required attention and sent him for twelve months to the House of Correction. If this was not a deliberately planned thing by John, his case might be cited as a warning against fooling with soap.

Frank Lawler, ex-member of Congress, who died a few days ago at his home in Chicago, was once a letter carrier in that city. Among other things that gave him distinction was that he presented the most numerously signed petition for an office he wanted after Cleveland's inauguration, ever brought or sent to Washington, and didn't get the office either.

Mr. Balfour, of England, does not seem to like the Monroe Doctrine as it is being now interpreted in this country. When it didn't mean anything the statesmen over there liked it pretty well, but when they discover that it is a sort of double back action instrument they show a disposition to paw the dirt and go on about it.

Mayor Pingree, of Detroit, Mich., says Reed is the only one of the Republican candidates for the Presidency who "has any backbone." He might have also remarked that he excels all the others in girth measure, too, and can fill a bigger chair than any of them.

It is said that the friends of McKinley count on his receiving a strong support from the South in the convention. The support that Wm. receives from this quarter will depend very largely on the size of his wallet and the judiciousness with which it is handled.

The engagement of ex President Harrison and Mrs. Mary Dimmick is publicly announced. The marriage will take place some time after Lent, in New York. Mrs. Dimmick is a niece of his first wife, so that it will be a strictly family affair.

Senator Gorman has declined to go into a joint debate with a girl orator of Maryland. Gorman is too old a stager to undertake to run his jaw against a woman's.

It is said that the level of the great lakes has fallen about six feet since 1838. It is proposed to prevent further shrinkage by damming Niagara river.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JOHNSON & FORE—For ten days.
KATZ & POLVOGT—January sale.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

WANTED—Salesman.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Local forecast for to-day: Light rain; warmer; easterly winds.

— Mayor pro tem VonGlahn, in the absence of Mayor Harriss, presided in the City Court yesterday.

— Mr. J. A. Atkinson has purchased The Sutton house, on Market street, and will keep that hotel in the future.

— There was 21.4 feet water in the river at Fayetteville Monday at 8 a. m.; a fall of 4.6 feet in the previous twenty-four hours.

— In the City Court yesterday Henderson Hayes, colored, drunk and disorderly, was sentenced to pay a fine of $20 or work thirty days on the streets.

— Old newspapers may be had at the STAR office for 15 cents per hundred or $1.25 per thousand. They are suitable for wrapping paper and add much to the durability of carpets when placed under them.

— A correspondent of the STAR at Oak Ridge writes that the attendance at Oak Ridge Institute this Spring will reach two hundred, the largest number for several years, and of which Wilmington will send a large contingent.

— After services at Brooklyn Baptist Church last night a meeting of members was held at which it was decided to take steps to build a handsome church on the site of the building now used as a place of worship, corner of Fourth and Brunswick streets.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr.. S. F. Craig, of Southport, is in the city.

—Mr. W. H. Bonitz has gone to Goldsboro on a visit.

— Mr. J. H. Holt, Jr., of Burlington, N. C., is in the city.

— Mr. Geo. M. Rose, of Fayetteville, is in the city on business.

— Mr. Jas. Battle, of Nichols, S. C., was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Mr. John F. Maloney, of Richmond, Va., is a guest at The Purcell.

— Sheriff J. M. Smith, of Rockingham, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Mr. J. A. Holtt, of Boston, Mass., was in the city yesterday, at the Purcell.

— Mr. W. G. Fowler continues quite sick at his residence, corner Front and Ann streets.

— Mr. J. C. Remick, of New York, was in the city yesterday, registered at The Purcell.

—Mr. Jas. W. Raspberry, formerly of this city, but now residing in Richmond, Va., is a visitor in the city.

— Rev. Dr. S. Mendelsohn, of the Temple of Israel, in this city, has gone to Darlington to perform a marriage ceremony.

— Miss Belle Freeman, a popular young lady of Lumberton, who has been visiting relatives in this city, returned home yesterday.

— Mayor W. S. Cook and Messrs. J. R. Williams, Ed. Daniel, R. J. Williams and L. A. Williamson, of Fayetteville, were welcome in the city yesterday.

— Mr. John McDowell, Jr., Mrs. Susan Kemp, Miss Ada Melvin, Mr. T. H. Hales and Mr. J. T. Register, of Elizabethtown, were in the city yesterday on a visit.

— Messrs. A. T. Padrick, Jacksonville; Jno. D. Kerr, Clinton; Wm. Roach, Charleston; M. W. Duval, Cheraw; H. T. Hand, Mt. Olive; Jno. H. Miller, Winston; W. N. Failing, Charlotte, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—232 bales cotton, 4 casks spirits turpentine, 80 bbls rosin, 2 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—550 bales cotton, 18 casks spirits turpentine, 145 bbls rosin, 79 bbls tar, 21 bbls crude turpentine.

Steamer Frank Sessoms—11 casks spirits turpentine, 56 bbls rosin, 64 bbls tar.

Steamer Hawes—2 bales cotton, 55 bbls rosin, 2 bbls tar.

Steamer D. Murchison—2 bale cotton, 8 casks spirits turpentine, 86 bbls rosin, 46 bbls tar.

Steamer Lisbon—95 casks spirits turpentine, 2 bbls rosin, 54 bbls tar.

Carolina Central R. R.—86 bales cotton, 20 casks spirits turpentine, 16 bbls rosin, 6 bbls tar, 48 bbls crude turpentine.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—56 bales cotton, 15 casks spirits turpentine, 285 bbls rosin, 54 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Cotton, 936 bales; spirits turpentine, 58 casks; rosin, 509 bbls; tar, 114 bbls; crude turpentine, 9 bbls.

The Rainmakers.

Donnelly and Girard, in the "Rainmakers," delighted a large audience at the Opera House last night. Mr Edward Girard, as *Phelix Battles*, and Henry V. Donnelly, as a hotel clerk, kept the audience in a constant roar of laughter. The dancing of Miss Nellie Lynch was very good, and Imro Fox, the comic conjurer, was great. Special mention should also be made of Ross and Fenton, "America's great traveling artists," and the Rogers Brothers, German comedians. The songs and specialties were all new, and the dancing was excellent. The performance as a whole was much above the average, and Donnelly and Girard may always be sure of a warm welcome by Wilmington theater-goers whenever they come this way.

Death of Mrs. Susan F. Gregg.

Intelligence was received here yesterday of the death of Mrs. Susan F. Gregg, wife of Mr. David Gregg, merchant of Luling, Texas, and son of the late Bishop Gregg. The sad event occurred Monday night last and the interment took place yesterday at Luling. The deceased lady had many warm friends besides relatives here. She was a daughter of the late Gen. H. H. Watters and had been married about ten years. A few months ago she was in Wilmington on a visit to her mother, Mrs. B. udinot. Her husband and one child, a son, survive her.

For Mardi Gras.

On account of the Mardi Gras at New Orleans and Mobile, Ala., the Seaboard Air Line will sell tickets to these points at the reduced rate of one first-class fare for the round trip. Tickets on sale February 14th to 17th, inclusive, limited for return passage to fifteen days from date of sale.

Encyclopedia Britannica.

The STAR Britannica Department is still filling orders for the Encyclopedia Britannica. This is the latest and best edition of this great work. Issued in 25 volumes, bound in cloth or sheep. For full particulars read announcement on third page, or inquire at the STAR office

Housekeepers who want servants are in the habit of supplying their needs from the STAR'S want column. Are you looking for a situation? The STAR'S want column will bring you the best results. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents tf

SUPERIOR COURT.

Cases on the Criminal Docket Tried—Judgment Reserved in the Case of Chief of Police Melton and Police Officer Sheehan Convicted of False Imprisonment.

The following cases were disposed of yesterday in the Superior Court, C. P. Lockey, Esq., acting solicitor:

State vs. T. J. Richardson; failing to provide support for his child. Defendant pleaded guilty, and judgment was suspended on payment of costs. He was also required to give $50 bond for the support of his child. Thos. W. Strange, Esq., his attorney, was recognized with defendant for his appearance with bond on Monday next.

Cato Waddell and Tom Newkirk, convicted Monday of carrying on business without license, were recognized with Geo. H. White surety, in the sum of $35, for their appearance at the next term of Court to pay the cost of the action.

State vs. W. B. Larkins; embezzlement. Defendant called and failed Judgment *ni si*.

State vs. Elven and Hardy Whitfield. Default having been made, it was ordered that the mortgage given by Gilbert Whitfield be foreclosed.

E. S. Gause vs. Wilmington Street Railway Company was non suited by plaintiff.

State vs. Jno. R. Melton for assault and battery on R. E. Danie's. Verdict guilty. Mr. E. K. Bryant appeared for defendant Melton, and Jno. D. Bellamy, Jr., Esq., with Solicitor Richardson for the State. The alleged assault was made on Mr. Daniels on the night of the 19th day of last December, at the house of Mr. G. Ziegler, father-in-law of Mr. Daniels. He was arrested by order of Chief of Police Jno. R. Melton, upon a warrant from the sheriff of Mullins, S. C.

Mr. Bellamy, of counsel for the State, said in his remarks to the Court that judgment was not prayed for against the defendant but he hoped the penalty imposed would be sufficient to be felt by the defendant. He also said that he thought officers of the law should be made to understand the responsibility of their position.

Judge Starbuck said he understood the position of the officers in this case and would not impose a severe penalty. Judgment was reserved. A verdict of guilty was also entered in the case of the State vs. Wm. Sheehan, for assault and battery on R. E. Daniels.

State vs. Sam Smith; breaking out of prison. Verdict not guilty.

Solicitor M. E. Richardson left for Kinston to attend a special term of the Superior Court for Lenoir county. Mr. C. P. Lockey is acting in his place.

STOCKHOLDERS MEETING.

Citizens' Building and Loan Association—Officers Elected—A Splendid Showing.

The stockholders of the Citizens' Building and Loan Association held their annual meeting in the Mayor's office at the City Hall last night. The meeting was called to order by W. H. Chadbourn, president, who appointed Mr. Walter Smallbones and B. F. King, a committee to verify proxies, and to report number of shares represented. The committee reported 408 shares represented by proxy and 671 in person, making a total of 1,074. There being more than a quorum present, the president declared the meeting open for business.

After the routine of business was transacted the old officers and directors were unanimously elected, as follows:

President—W. H. Chadbourn.

Vice President—H. G. Smallbones.

Secretary and Treasurer—John D. Bellamy, Jr., Jr.

Directors—W. H. Chadbourn, W. A. Riach, Samuel Northrop, H. G. Smallbones, Jas. H. Chadbourn, Jr., J. W. Jackson, J. T. Riley, Tim Donlan, John McEntee, Marsden Bellamy, A. G. Hankins, W. W. Hodges, F. W. Ortmann.

Attorney—Marsden Bellamy.

This Association was organized 21st September, 1887, and has an authorized capital of $1,000,000.00. Its eighth annual statement shows that the assets of the Association consists entirely of mortgage and stock loans amounting to $74,856.03. During the eight years existence of the Association it has never had a bad loan and never foreclosed a mortgage. Some of the stockholders spoke in very complimentary terms of the successful manner in which the officers and directors had conducted the business of the Association.

The present value per share, including profits, is as follows:

Third series, $86.71; 4th, $66.79; 5th, 48.45; 6th, $41.94; 7th, $33.96; 8th, $24.63, 9th, $17.17; 10th, 5.56.

Monroe Doctrine Discussion.

An interesting discussion of the Venezuela boundary question was held last night by the members of the Young Men's Christian Association. Dr. Hoge sent a letter, regretting his enforced absence, and making some additional points: To the effect that it was not so much the fact that a message had been sent that he considered a "grave error;" but its belligerent tone, and the apparent assumption that Great Britain was wrong; also, that as we believe in government only by the consent of the governed, we ought not to wish to see the forty thousand British subjects now in the disputed territory made the victims, against their will, of a half-civilized military despotism. Several gentlemen took part in the debate and the general sentiment of those present seemed to be that the future maintenance of the Monroe Doctrine depends upon the strict enforcement of the President's position.

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale", are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped he should be promptly reported at this office.

Card cabinets for invitations cheap at Myers' & Lewis, No. 8 South Front street.

FAYETTEVILLE GOSSIP.

A Pleasant Party of Pleasure-Seekers En Route to Wrightsville—Death of Capt. W. J. Tolar—Superior Court for Cumberland County in Session.

[*Star Correspondence.*]

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Jan. 20.

A very pleasant party of polite, prominent and popular persons, possessing peculiar propensities for pleasure, will to-night pass pompously Point Peter, prepared perfectly for pessimistic peculation, perhaps pondering the passage of the port of Wilmington without the knowledge of the always-on-hand Col. Kerchner and other Wilmingtonians who always "touch elbows" and vie with each other in their efforts to enhance the pleasure of an excursion party from Fayetteville. This party of pleasure seekers is chaperoned by their host, Col. W. S. Cook, the genial agent of the Cape Fear Transportation Company, and who is also the popular Mayor of the city of Fayetteville. And we would say right here, by way of parenthesis, that if he were mayor of the city of New York, he possesses those peculiar traits of character which would commend him to the people of that great State—according to the precedents established—as the proper man to fill the Gubernatorial place in the affairs of the Government. I would also say in justice to him that while Col. Cook does not aspire to be Governor of North Carolina, nor any other office than the one he now occupies, the hold he now has upon the esteem of the people of Fayetteville and Cumberland county, puts him on the line of possible candidates for higher honors, and it is not a thing incredible that he may become the people's representative from the Third Congressional District in the next Congress. His name was urged in many counties of the District last campaign by a few close friends, and "a little leaven may leaven the whole lump," inasmuch as his popularity extends through many of the counties composing the Third District.

But to return to the excursion party. This party consists of Messrs. W. L. and J. H. Holt, of Burlington, who have now here in process of construction, the largest and best equipped cotton factory in North Carolina, L. A. Williamson, of Graham, Ed. Daniel and R. L. Williams, of Cottondale, near Fayetteville, Mr. Julius Lisell, of Philadelphia, and perhaps others, whose names we failed to obtain. They are bound for Wrightsville, where the peculiar characteristics of the bivalves of the briny deep will be discussed, and the necessary concomitants elucidated and liquidated to the entire satisfaction of the committee constituting the inquisitorial jury. Your humble correspondent, by invitation from Col. Cook, would be present, but for the fact that the resolutions offered by him on the first day of January were unanimously adopted by the "better-half" of the family, and cannot be rescinded.

We would also mention the fact that Mr. J. R. Williams, of this town, who never escapes an experience in store for this party, was one of the number, but by special request we withhold his name. Mr. Williams joins us, however, in our commendation of this "select few" to the hospitality of the citizens of Wilmington, and the police force of said corporation. May they enjoy their roast, and be better prepared thereby for the responsible duties lying before them in the future.

Diverting the attention of your readers from the pleasures probable to this party, we would record as a painful duty a solemn circumstance, thereby giving positive proof of the fact that life has no sweet unmixed with bitter. News were received here this morning of the death of Capt. W. J. Tolar, one of the most highly esteemed citizens of Fayetteville, which occurred at the residence of his daughter about sixteen miles south of Fayetteville early this morning. Less than two weeks ago Capt. Tolar was in Fayetteville, shaking hands with his numerous friends and appeared to be in vigorous health. He was stricken with pneumonia in a day or two, however, and now we receive with painful regret the sad news of his death. His two daughters and son by his first wife, were with him, as was also his present wife. The entire family have the heartfelt sympathy of this community.

Superior Court, for the trial of criminal cases only, was opened here this morning. His Honor, Judge L. L. Greene, of Watauga county, presiding. Judge Greene is one of the new Populistic Judges elected in the last campaign. His charge to the grand jury consumed about one hour, and was well delivered, being an exhaustive explanation of the criminal law. He has the face of a pleasant gentleman, and will, we opine, temper his justice with mercy. Several important murder and rape cases will occupy the attention of the Court, and it is thought that notwithstanding this is a one week's term, it will be extended into next week.

Yours truly, H. EYE.

Audit and Finance.

The Board of Audit and Finance met yesterday in regular session.

One hundred and sixty-seven coupons, aggregating $8,887.50, and two bonds of $1,000 each, which had been redeemed and cancelled, were burned in the presence of the Board.

The chairman stated that he had signed the deed for the Cape Fear engine lot on Ann street, recently sold at auction to Mr. James A. Walker.

The clerk of the Board submitted report of examination of books of the city treasurer for the month of December, showing the following: Balance Nov. 30, $9,518.79; receipts for December, $35,883.63; disbursements, $7,996.64. Balance on hand, $37,404.87.

Bills were audited and approved as follows: For refunded taxes, $161; for current expenses, $376.43; for bonds and coupons, $5,887.50.

APPOINTMENTS

Wilmington District—W. S. Rone, P. E.

Onslow circuit, Stella—January 25, 26.

Brunswick circuit, Bethel—February 1, 2.

Columbus circuit, Evergreen—February 8th.

Whiteville and Fair Bluff, Wheatland—February 9th and 10th.

Waccamaw circuit, Shiloh—February 10th.

Elizabeth circuit, Singleton—February 15th and 16th.

Carver's Creek, Wayman—February 22nd and 23rd.

Kenansville circuit and Onslow Mission, Worley Chapel—February 29th and March 1st.

Bladen circuit, Bethlehem—March 7th and 8th.

Magnolia circuit, Centenary—March 14th and 15th.

RALEIGH NEWS BUDGET.

TRAMPS NUMEROUS IN THE CITY.

The Latest Addition to the Ranks of the Populists—Governor Carr and Party at Southern Pines—Internal Revenue Seizures—Death of Rev. George Harmon—Negro Embezzler—The Swindler Lambeth Forged Checks.

[*Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 21.

Mr. W. E. Fountain, Mayor of Tarboro, elected as a Democrat and for many years a worker in the Democratic ranks, announces that he will hereafter affiliate with the Populists. He addresses a lengthy letter to the *Caucasian*, which comes out this week. Mr. Fountain attended the silver convention and he says after hearing the speeches of the leaders of all parties in the Mayor's office on the afternoon prior to the convention, he expected to see a unity of action, but to his surprise next day some of them bolted. He expresses himself disappointed in the course taken by Senator Jarvis. He says the People's party was born of necessity.

The exhibits made at the Atlanta Exposition by North Carolina, which were taken from the State Museum have been brought back by State Geologist Holmes and Mr. Ashe.

Gov. Carr and a large party leave for Southern Pines to-morrow to attend the opening of the Piney Woods Inn at that place. Mr. Tult's new town will also be opened. Most of the railroad officials will be present.

Tramps are numerous in the city. There is said to be a colony of sixty near the city limits, who have established regular headquarters. Bold attempts at robbery and intimidation are being tried, which it is thought can be traced to these tramps. Yesterday, forcible entrance was tried at a lady's house in the city. Two strangers tried to hold up a physician in the dead of night but he had his gun with him.

Deputy Collector Tate reports the seizure of two barrels of apple brandy at the home of Webb Swain, eight miles from Greensboro. Other packages were concealed in the woods. Officers here say that Swain is the most noted trader of "blockade" in his section.

Sheriff Page has not levied for taxes since he has been in office. This year he says he will be forced to do so unless the people pay more promptly.

Rev. Geo. Harmon, pastor of the Baptist Church at Weldon, died Sunday night of remittent fever. His remains were carried to his former home in Rutherfordton. Mr. R. T. Daniels accompanied the body.

There are ten prisoners in Wake county jail. Nearly all of these are Federal offenders who are serving out sentences imposed at the last Federal Court.

J. D. Morgan, the negro who embezzled the funds of the colored order of Masons while treasurer of that body, hopes to make good the amount soon. Judge McIver ordered the corut to liberate Morgan upon full payment. The costs with the amount embezzled, will foot up $650.

Nothing has been heard farther from Lambeth. It is said that he has fled to Cuba.

It will be remembered that a forged check from the Meadows warehouse was passed on a Raleigh merchant. The forger went to Durham, passing several checks up there. He gave his name as S. G. Mattocks. When arrested there he had the money which he had obtained here stuffed in one of his shoes. Mattocks refused to give up the money. Yesterday Mattocks was sentenced to four years on the county road. A new trial was asked for, but the motion was overruled. The defendant took an appeal.

Twenty-four prisoners left this morning for Castle Hayne, where they go to work in the phophate mines.

BLACK RIVER NEWS.

Steamer Lisbon's Trip to Clear Run—The First in Four Months—A Stir Among Timber Men—People Pleased With Improvement in Navigation Made By the Government.

[*Star Correspondence.*]

EDITOR STAR—We arrived at Clear Run at 1.30 p. m. Saturday night. There was a rise of four feet in the water, but it was falling when we left at 6 a. m Monday morning. People along the river were delighted to hear the echo of the *Lisbon's* whistle as she steamed her way up. It has been four months since she made her last trip to Clear Run.

Business during last year was very good, and from what we can learn was above the average.

The farmers made good crops of corn, but the cotton crop was short. There is quite a stir now on the river with the timber men getting off logs and hewn timber. Mr. W. J. Atkinson, of Ivanhoe, who is extensively engaged in the mill business, is now running regularly and the people find a ready market for their logs at fair prices. From paesent indications the supply of timber for the Wilmington market will be below the average.

Mr. Tbratt, of Keer's, who is now engaged in the wood business, launched a new flat to-day and will be down this week with his first load to market.

Mr. A. J. Colwell is in the city and will offer some of his Sampson county beef to the market.

Capt. Harriss, who was engaged in the improvement of upper Black river last Fall, did good work and people along the river are delighted with the improvements made between Clear Run and Delta. We are pleased to note that the United States steamer *Wright* is now on her way up the river under the charge of Capt. Schister and will continue the work on the river. People are very much pleased with the improvements already made and are anxious for a continuation of the work from Clear Run to Lisbon. The distance is ten miles to Lisbon, where Six Runs and Big Cohanie unite and form Black river. This part of the river is of great importance to the people of upper Sampson, and it is in bad fix. Clear Run being the head of navigation, the improvements have gone no further.

The steamer *Lisbon* arrived with a full cargo and will leave Wilmington as usual Tuesdays and Fridays at 3 o'clock p. m. C. P. M.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 30 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

COTTON AND WHEAT.

Futures Show Decided Strength on Bullish Cables.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

NEW YORK, January 21.—The cotton market assumed an air of strength and crept right along into the bullish column, March option selling as high as 8.06. This particular demonstration was promoted more or less by the decided strength of foreign cables and a reaction of the bearish feeling that has prevailed for some time. However, there is absolutely nothing of decided merit to warrant any further advance of consequence, for the moment.

The wheat market to-day ruled as high as 69 for May option, Chicago, but on heavy liquidation receded to 61¼, and the closing prices suggest a further decline. Wheat should invite purchases for ultimate results. The provision market is also in a position to record a good advance on all concessions.

CROLIUS & CO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Clothing!

ALMOST GIVEN AWAY.

We intend making a change in our Clothing Department, and in order to do this we will have to make a Clean Sweep.

These Prices are for a short time only:

Men's Wool $6.00 Black Cheviot Suits, $3.50
Brown and Gray $7.00 Suits, $4.50.
Men's Double Breasted All Wool Suit, regular price $7.50, now $5.00.
All Wool $18.50 Suits,
Round Cuts, Square Cuts and Cutaways, 15 different styleas, only $7.00.
$15.00 and $18.00 Suits only $9.75.
Big Bargains in Boys' and Children's Suits

Pants! Pants! Pants!

$1.00 Pants "good value," 60c
$1.75 to $ 00 Pants, your choice $1.35.
All of our $3.00 and $6.00 Pants, $2.50.
One lot of Boys' Overcoats, sizes 15 to 18 years, worth $6.00 to $9.00, now $4.98.
Few Men's $12.50 Overcoats, $8.25.

Remember these prices are for a short time only. Do not wait too long, or you will not find the size you want. Take the street car to

J. H. REHDER & CO.,

'Phone 118. Next Fourth Street Bridge.

Car fare paid on purchases over $2.00.
jan 19 tf

Business Change.

WE HAVE PURCHASED THE business of Mrs. W. T. Daggett, and will remove our own large stock of

Paints, Oils, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Etc.,

into the store formerly occupied by her, No 23 Market street. We thank our friends for their liberal patronage, and solicit a continuance of the same. Mr. J. Frank Maunder, who has been with the old firm for the past fifteen years, will remain with us and will be pleased to see his friends and customers.

DIVINE & CHADBOURN.

Having sold my business to Messrs. Divine & Chadbourn, I desire to thank my friends for their generous patronage and bespeak for my successors a continuance of the same.

ELIZA R. DAGGETT.

FOR RENT—Until October 1st, the store at No. 10 Market street, formerly occupied by us.

DIVINE & CHADBOURN.
jan 18 1w

J. W. NORWOOD, President. W. J. TOOMER, Cashier.

W. C. COKER, Jr., Ass't Cashier.

Atlantic National Bank,

Wilmington, N. C.

Liberal Loans made on approved security at Lowest Rates.

No Interest Paid on Deposits.

All Cash Collections remitted for on day of receipt. Accounts of individuals, firms, banks and other corporations solicited. Promptness, Accuracy and Safety Guaranteed.

	Dec. 13, 1893.	Dec. 13, 1894.	Dec. 13 1895.
Surplus and Net Profits	$34,200	$35,900	$52,000
Premiums on U. S. Bonds	5,097	None.	None
Banking House, &c.	15,600	14,600	10,000

Dividends paid past two years, 6 per cent. per annum
Last installment of capital paid in October, 1892.
jan 9 tf

Cash Paid —FOR— Beeswax.

If you have some to sell, ship it to us, and we will allow you

28 Cents Per Pound

Free on board cars or steamer at Wilmington in good sound packages. References all through the South if required.

W. H. BOWDLEAR & CO., Boston, Mass.
nov 16 3m Office and Warehouse 36 Central Wharf

EARLY OHIO,

Early Rose and Peerless

Seed Potatoes.

Remember the best seed give the best results.

HALL & PEARSALL,
Nutt and Mulberry streets.
jan 19 DaW tf

Tar, Honey and Rum

—COMPOUND—

A purely old fashion Home-Made

Cough and Cold Remedy.

No Opiates of any kind. Pure, harmless, effective. Can be given with perfect safety to the youngest and the oldest. Pronounced by the pulpit, the press, and the public to be the greatest Cough Syrup on earth. Made under the personal supervision of

JAMES D. NUTT, Pharmacist,
jan 19 tf WILMINGTON, N. C.

THE MORNING STAR,

THE OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LVII.—NO. 823. WILMINGTON, N. C., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 22, 1896. WHOLE NO. 8,962

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

KATZ & POLVOGT,

No 9 North Front St.,

Our Great January Sale

gets headway as the days go by. Such selling of Silks and Dress Goods, of Muslin Underwear and White Goods and Embroideries as we've been doing for a week past makes the store look as if holiday times were here again. This week some new stocks drop into the rush.

Dress Goods.

Two yards for the price of one; sometimes better than that. Those importers' stocks have upset all previous price ideas. We have gone through all the Dress Goods shelves and brought practically everything to the new price level. In some instances there's but a Dress Pattern of a kind; in others the assortment is unbroken. The reductions are like this:

$2.00 goods at 98c.
$4.00 goods at $2.75.
$3.00 goods at $1.50.
$2.00 goods at $1.00.
$1.50 goods at 75c.
38c Suitings 19c.
45c fancy Jacquards, Cheviots and Check Novelties 25c, 54-inch.
60c all-wool Diagonals, Homespuns and Cheviots, very neat and stylish, 44c yard.
50c English Wool Novelty, Spring effects, 30c.
75c Wool Suiting, stylish striped effects, 50c.
$2.00 Soleil, correct colorings, lustrous finish, $1.25.
$1.25 Mohair and Wool Suiting, Jacquard figures, 85c.
$1.25 44 inch English Tweed Novelty, stylish and serviceable, 50c.
$1.50 French Boucle, quiet plaid effects, 98c.

BLACK GOODS.

Crepon Cheviots 68c and 75c yard; good value at $1 and $1.25.
English Clay Diagonals, 48c.
Bright lustred Mohair, 50c yard.
Wide wale Cheviots, 85c instead of $1.25.
Jacquard Fancies, small, neat effects, 49c.
50-inch Storm Serges, 65c; formerly 90c.
Mourning Veils at special prices.

THE SILK SALE

swings into a new week with almost no end of interesting lots. Think of 200 kinds of Silk in a special sale and hardly two pieces alike! Think of quarter prices on some of them! Is it any wonder that they have made such a stir?

Four Special Lots.

No. 1, 1,000 yards of Silk at 25c.
No. 2, 1,000 yards of Silk at 50c.
No. 3, 1,000 yards of Silk at 75c.
No. 4, 1,000 yards of Silk at 98c.

Women's WRAPS at less than half. Thank the so-far-side-tracked Winter for it. We've taken the stock of Jackets of the best maker. Finest goods up to date.

CARPETS AND RUGS—Prices cut to zero. They must go.

Don't miss our GREAT CLEARING SALE.

Katz & Polvogt,

No. 6 NORTH FRONT ST.

N. B.—Two hundred Corsets worth $2 to $3, including C. P., S. C. and other standard brands this week only 95c. jan 12 tf

Early Rose Potatoes.

25 barrels E. R. Potatoes.
40 bags Coffee.
50 bbls. and bags Rice.
700 barrels Flour.
500 bags Flour.
35 Cheese.
10 boxes Codfish. Ask prices.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer,
jan 19 tf DaW Wilmington, N. C.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily news paper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 5 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail sub scribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $3 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JAN. 22, 1896

IN DEFENCE OF PLUNDER.

It was Congressman Morse, of Massachusetts, we think, who offered an amendment to the pension appropriations bill giving widows of deceased soldiers a pension $12 a month, even if they have an income above $500 a year and whether they might be in anyway dependent upon that pension or not. That amendment was very properly defeated, so that as far as the widows' pension goes the law stands as it was.

In the advocacy of this amendment the position was taken by some that an increase of pensions was not a burden upon the people because the pension money collected in the way of taxation went back into the pockets of the people again, when it was distributed among the pensioners, and therefore the people do not suffer. It is astonishing that any sane man should make a declaration like that to sustain a system of plunder which has taken millions out of the pockets of the many to divide among the few, and yet this is the idea that underlies the whole abominable system of Governmental paternalism, which has done more to demoralize the American people than all the other causes that operate now or ever have operated combined.

On the same principle the protective tariff has been defended and perpetuated, and the effort is now being made to revive it in its most objectionable form. It was said in defence of the tariff that if money was taken out of the pockets of the people it put into the pockets of the protected, it stimulated enterprise, established manufactories, gave employment to many, made a market for raw material, and thus helped those who were taxed for the benefit of the persons for whom the protection was intended. And so also it was said when the protective tariff was removed from sugar and a bounty was substituted in place of it, that the bounty would stimulate the production of sugar, cheapen it, and thus the people who paid the bounty would be benefitted by it. So, also, it was said of the bounty which was paid to ship owners, that it would result in building up an American merchant marine.

But this protection has never benefitted the American people, but on the contrary they have paid, directly and indirectly, enough for protection to buy and pay for every protected plant in the United States. The protected have been made rich by the plunder while the plundered were impoverished. Nor have they been benefitted directly or indirectly by bounties paid.

But there is injustice, unfairness and absolute dishonesty in a plea like this, for even if it acted reciprocally in a section with a community of interests, it cannot act reciprocally in different sections where the interests are different, or where one pays a large percentage of the tribute which does not come back to it in anything like the amount that goes out. Taken on the whole the North might be the gainer by large pensions, because although the people of that section might be heavily taxed to pay them, what they pay is distributed in their section, and in addition to this what the people of the South pay, one-tenth of which never finds its way back to the people of the South, but is distributed in other sections. This shows the inequality and injustice of the pension grab, and where the defence of it on the ground that it goes back among the people who pay it and is therefore not burdensome does not hold. The people of the North who would be influenced by such a plea would simply be abetting thieving and doing so for the mercenary reason that the larger portion of the pension money wrung from the South would be distributed among them and they would be benefitted by it, thus putting themselves in the attitude of the man who does not steal the goods but becomes a receiver of the stolen goods and profits by the theft.

If the pensions were distributed throughout the country in the same proportion that they are in some sections there would be less apparent injustice in this plea and less of the plundering feature in it, but however it may apply to the North when nearly all of the pension money is distributed in that section, and the South pays one-third of it and gets little or none back, there is no fairness in the plea and the system, at least as far as the South is concerned, is one of unmitigated plunder.

And so with the protective tariff. It was contended that this was to build up American industries, American manufactories, and yet the manufacturing States, after thirty odd years of liberal and for most of that time excessive taxation could be counted on the fingers of one hand. Of course there are some manufactories in nearly all the States, even when there was no such thing as the protection given them by the Republican tariff framers, and would be if a protective tariff had never been heard of, but there are but few States where manufacturing overshadows the other industries, and where that is the looming specialty. The majority of the States are yet agricultural States, and the majority of the people are engaged in other than manufacturing industries, and yet these agricultural States and the majority of the people have been tribute payers for a generation for the benefit of a few States and for the benefit of a minority of the people. The money wrung from these States and these people for the benefit of a few States and a comparatively few people was not distributed among those who paid it and therefore the pretence that all were benefitted didn't hold, but was a glaring fraud, as fraudulent as this fraudulent defence of the pension fraud is.

MINOR MENTION.

We have not the pleasure of a personal acquaintance with Mr. Jack Reinhardt, a prominent Democrat of Lincoln county, who represented his county in the last Legislature, but he is a man who wears a head with some ideas in it. The State is now looking for another farm in the central portion of the State on which to work the convicts to whom it cannot give employment on its Eastern farms, but Mr. Reinhardt thinks that much more profitable use could be found for them in developing the water powers of the State, in which opinion, we believe he is eminently level-headed. The Charlotte *News* quotes him substantially thus:

"What Mr. Reinhardt wants is to have some of the water powers of the State developed by convict labor. Instead of establishing another farm, employ the convicts in developing a water power. There are great possibilities in this line of action. A great deal has been written on the immense power at the falls of the Yadkin, and a government report has been made on that as one of the finest water powers in the United States. It is so great that it cannot be calculated in horse power. Then there is the great undeveloped water power of the Catawba that sweeps along to the south of Charlotte, to say nothing of dozens of other water powers of the State. Mr. Reinhardt would have these powers developed, and found plants for the transmission of electrical motive power to distant mills and factories. The advantages that would accrue to the State can be readily seen. It would be the most profitable employment to which the convicts could be put, and would put the State in possesion of advantages that are destined in the future to fall into the hands of private corporations."

There are scores of water powers in addition to those herein mentioned, enough to keep a large number of convicts employed for years, and there is enough in the suggestion to commend it to the thoughtful consideration of the progressive people of the State, as the *News* very properly remarks.

* * *

Ex-Congressman Coombs, of Baltimore, President of the Manufacturers' Trust Company, of that city, is willing to help the Treasury to keep the gold reserve above the "danger point," but does not propose to put gold in the Treasury for the raiders to draw out to invest in bonds. His company has subscribed to the "popular loan," (to what amount is not stated) and is willing to deposit the gold in advance of the announcement of the awards, on the following condition, as stated in a letter to the Secretary of the Treasury:

"We are subscribers to the popular loan, and have accumulated gold to be used for the same. We are willing to deposit this gold in the Treasury for the use of the Governmet and receive a receipt therefor, specifying that in case none of the bonds be awarded to us that the gold shall be returned out of the proceeds of that which is received from the successful bidders. We think that many other banking institutions would be willing to do the same thing, and in that way, without loss to themselves, assist the Treasury in the interim in maintaining its gold reserve."

Mr. Coombs thinks there are many banks in the country which would deposit gold upon the same conditions and thus keep the reserve above the "danger point," but will not deposit if the gold is in danger of being raided. But wouldn't the same commendable and patriotic purpose be accomplished if the banks ceased to draw on the Treasury for gold when they have millions hoarded? If they did this there would be no necessity for issuing bonds. It isn't the little banks that are doing this but the big banks, the syndicate fellows, who are doing the raiding and the mischief.

* * *

The Venezuelan Boundary Commission did at least a polite thing when it asked Secretary Olney to request the co-operation and assistance of the British and Venezuelan Governments in the work on which it was about to enter. Of course there is no question as to the co-operation of Venezuela, but it is doubtful if England will accept the invitation although the Commission did what it could to make the acceptance easier by declaring that it should not in anyway be construed as an official recognition of the Commission or in any manner bind England to abide by the findings it might make, but that both England and Venezuela might simply stand in the position of friendly counsellors to be held entirely irresponsible for any counsel they might give. But still there would be a moral effect in such co-operation if England were to accept the invitation, and having advantage of the opportunity to establish the boundary claims which she makes and failed to establish them, and the Commission so decided, she would come out of the investigation weaker in public opinion than she went into it. In addition to this England is pretty stubborn and doesn't like to be put upon the defensive when she has assumed the aggressive. As we view it, we think England will decline to accept the invitation, although she may offer the Commission access to such public records as it may desire.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— There seems to be some disposition to revive the third term agitation. It had better be dropped. A third term for any President of the United States is out of the question and un-Democratic, and the party that attempts to secure it will most certainly be overwhelmingly defeated.—*Norfolk Landmark, Dem.*

—— The announcement that President Cleveland will not be a candidate for re-election for a third term is not as important as the correspondents at Washington try to make it appear. Nobody with any sense supposed that he would be, though some of the President's political opponents pretended to be greatly alarmed on the subject. As the merest matter of fact, which has really been an open secret, Mr. Cleveland has never desired, nor contemplated a renomination since the day of his last election.—*Phil. Ledger, Ind.*

—— Whether or not Mr. Cleveland has given the National Committee, through a friend or friends, to understand that his name is not for use before the next National Convention, the matter has no interest for sincere and fair minded men. We all have known, all along, that he would not be a candidate; that no conditions could make him consent to such an enterprise; that only his open and covert enemies were the makers and boomers of the "third term movement," so called.—*Chattanooga Times Dem.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Red Springs *Citizen*: The recent disaster at the Cumnock mine has made 25 widows and 217 orphans.

— Stanly *Enterprise*: We learn that the Duke mine, near Norwood, is proving to be very rich. Reports say the earth seems to be full of it. A dozen or more hands are working there now.

— Windsor *Ledger*: Master Lafayette Vick the 12 year-old son of Mr. W. H. Vick, while driving a carry log for his father, accidently fell off and the large broad whee ran over his chest, creating internal as well as external injuries. It is feared that the injuries are fatal.

— Oxford *Ledger*: The venerable Cuffy Mayo, a colored member of the great Legislature of 1868, from Granville, and more familiarly known as "Archives of Gravity," died at his home near Oxford on Tuesday. He lived a quiet life, and was little heard of these later years. He was a Baptist preacher, and reached the age of 96 ere the summons came.

— Smithfield *Herald*: There are more registered distilleries in operation in this district than was ever before known, the total number being ninety-six. There are also fifty distilleries not in operation at the present time. —— Mr. John Yelvington, of the Polenta section, showed us a small June apple yesterday which he gathered from a tree in his orchard the first of December, this being the second crop of last year. He says he also had ripe English mulberries and May cherries on his trees at the first of December.

— Salisbury *World*: Tom Earnhardt, aged 15, a stepson of Mr. Jake Graham, who lived near Woodleaf, died Saturday night of meningitis. At noon Saturday he was well and hearty and ate a good dinner but in the afternoon was afflicted with this dreadful malady and died early that night. —— Saturday afternoon Dr. J. B Council, who has been attending Ira Weaver since the explosion last month, extracted a small shot from the palm of his left hand. How it got there is not known but it is supposed to have been one of the shot in the last load his brother fired at the powder magazine.

— Greenville *Reflector*: Superintendent J. W. Smith, of the County Home, seeing the item in a recent issue of the *Reflector*, taken from a paper in one of the Western counties, stating that a master and slave were inmates of the same County Home, tells us that a similar case has come under his notice in this county. When he took charge of the Home about a year ago Mr. Charlie Brown was one of the inmates. Some later a colored man named Asa Brown was admitted. Asa was a former slave of Mr. Charlie Brown, and learning that his old master was there and very sick he asked to be allowed to go in to see him every day. Asa is himself an old man and quite feeble, but until his former master died he continued visiting him daily and waited on him as far as his own strength would permit.

TWINKLINGS.

— "Whom did Mrs. Desmond ask to her house party?" "All her intimate enemies and some of her friends."—*Chicago Record.*

— "Did Jabshots hit anything on his hunting trip?"

"Hit anything? Why he even missed the train."—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

— She—Yes, I am very fond of pets.

He—Indeed! What, may I ask, is your favorite animal?

She (frankly)—Man.—*Town and Country Journal.*

— "Life is full of paradoxes," said Wilkins the other night at the club. "Did you ever notice that the more nerves a man has the less nerve he shows?"—*Harper's Bazar.*

— Miss Chicago—I wish somebody'd learn me French and German.

Miss Boston—English would be much more valuable to you.—*Town Topics.*

—"The difference between a street and a woman," said a Cheerful Idiot to the assembled and up-to-that-time-happy boarders, "is that the cross streets are the quietest."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

ICY FINGERS.

The road ran through a beautiful, half cleared wood, and at the end, on a slight rise of ground, stood the madhouse. Of course it was not called a madhouse, or people would not have sent their mentally unhinged friends there. It bore the euphonious appellation of "Dr. Brier's Home Sanitarium" and was consequently well patronized. People usually dislike calling a thing by its proper name.

The perfectly kept grounds were surrounded by a high iron fence, within which the harmless inmates wandered at will during certain hours of the day.

On a rustic bench sat a young woman. Her eyes were closed, and as she remained in repose she was beautiful, with a Spanish type of beauty that no other nation can equal.

Suddenly she started up with a wild motion of the hand toward her throat as though she were being choked. The dark eyes showed intense fright, and the whole face was convulsed. Gradually the frenzy passed away, and she sank down upon the bench again, with a weary little laugh. The soft breeze rustled the leaves of the trees and murmured a gentle lullaby. Slowly the beautiful head sank lower and lower until it was pillowed on a fleecy wrap which lay on the end of the bench, and she slept.

At that exact hour it happened that a curious woman, accompanied by a friend, asked permission of one of the physicians on the staff to be shown through the place. He had the misfortune to be one of her friends, so acquiesced, but being busy at the time turned her over to the mercies of a young doctor, who, finding the curious woman and her friend rather amiable, did his utmost to entertain them.

And so it occurred that after going through the building they sauntered about the grounds and saw the Spanish beauty lying asleep, with her face as calm and sweet as that of a sleeping child.

"Oh," cried the curious woman ecstatically, "do tell us about her."

The young doctor smoothed his budding mustache and looked about him. No one was visible.

"We don't often tell the history of our patients," he began hesitatingly, "but this is a rather peculiar case, and if you specially desire"—

"Oh, do tell us," cried the curious woman with a world of persuasion in her voice; "I assure you it will go no further. Is she Spanish?"

They moved away slightly that their voices might not disturb the sleeper. The young doctor replied:

"Oh, yes. She was born in Castile and while yet little more than a child—hardly 16, I believe—married for wealth and position a Spaniard three times her age.

"Affairs went smoothly for two years, when the husband contracted a disease which proved fatal. Now it would have been much nicer and more like what one reads in Sunday school books if he had bade his relatives an affectionate farewell as he lay on his deathbed, but instead of doing that he called his young wife to him and said, in tones so low that no one but she could hear, 'Inez, if you marry again, I shall come back from the grave and with the icy fingers of death I shall choke you—choke you!' His face was convulsed with passion, and shortly afterward he died. He was buried with the pomps and ceremonies required in a Spanish family of position, and for two years the widow remained in seclusion.

"At the end of that time she came forth more beautiful than ever and joined a party of friends traveling in England. There she met the man who was to be her future husband—a handsome, athletic young American of the Anglo-Saxon type.

"Her former husband's dying words so haunted her that at first she repulsed the American's suit. However, he followed her to her home in Castile, and at last, sensibly concluding that these haunting words were merely the ravings of a delirious man, she married the American.

"They came to America to live and for a time were very happy, but after a time they—that is, she"—

The young doctor paused and cleared his throat. The curious woman and her friend exchanged glances.

"She began to suffer from a strange hallucination," he went on. "At night she often woke with a scream, believing that the icy fingers of her former husband were choking her. The matter grew worse, until she felt the fingers not only at night, but also in her waking hours. Numberless physicians were consulted, but they offered no remedy.

"Her husband was heartbroken and tried everything in his power to save her, but nothing availed, and she gradually grew worse, until it was necessary to bring her here. Do you notice the crimson roses pinned on the front of her gown? They seem to be the only thing she cares for. Her husband comes every week and brings a huge bunch of them. She likes the flowers, but pays no attention to him. Some day the icy fingers will close tightly together, and that will be the end."

"And can she not be cured?" asked the curious woman.

"Oh, no!" said the young doctor. "Quite hopeless."—Chicago News.

New, but Cultured.

She was a new woman—being but 8 years old and very new in Chicago—having but just arrived from Boston. As the education begun at the Hub must go on she was promptly sent under the care of a friend and fellow pupil to the Ogden school. Her young chaperon conducted her to the proper grade and then left her to the tender mercies of 70 crude and cruel young people. Thus forsaken the little Bostonian, being somewhat haughty in bearing, endured a long day of cold glances, shrugs and isolation. At dinner that evening she was observed to be eating her strawberries with much depression of spirits.

"What is the matter, Penelope?" queried her father. "Didn't you have a good day at school and get acquainted with some nice little girls?"

"No, papa," was the plaintive reply. "Margaret just took me to school and then didn't come near me till it was time to start home. And so no one spoke to me all day long."

"Penelope," said her mother, "say exactly what you mean and no more. Didn't your sister speak to you?"

"Oh, yes, mamma," the little maid answered, with a brightening look, "she did, of course. She didn't have to be introduced to me."—Chicago Tribune.

The Art of Mosaic.

The slab upon which the mosaic is made is generally of travertine, or tiburtine, stones connected together by iron clamps. Upon the surface of this a mastic or cementing paste is gradually spread as the progress of the work requires it, which forms the adhesive ground or bed upon which the mosaic is laid. The mastic is composed of fine lime from burned marble and finely powdered travertine stone mixed to the consistence of a paste with linseed oil. Into this paste are fixed the "smalts" of which the mosaic picture is formed.

They are a mixed species of opaque, vitrified glass, partaking of the nature of stone and glass and composed of a variety of minerals and materials, colored, for the most part, with different metallic oxides. Of these, no fewer than 1,700 different shades are in use. They are manufactured in Rome, in the form of long, slender rods like wires, of various degrees of thickness, and are cut into pieces of the requisite sizes, from the smallest pin point to an inch.

When the picture is completely finished and the cement thoroughly dried, it is highly polished. Mosaic, though an ancient art, is not merely a revived, but an improved one.—Chambers' Journal.

Poultry and Eggs.

The poultry and egg crop of the United States is estimated to be worth $250,000,000 annually. Startling as these figures may appear, it seems still more remarkable that, besides the above, we import between 60,000,000 and 100,000,000 dozen eggs each year.

Unhappiness.

They who have never known prosperity can hardly be said to be unhappy; it is from the remembrance of joys we have lost that the arrows of affliction are pointed.—Emile Zola.

Without a theory it is impossible to know what we say when we speak and what we do when we act.—Boyer-Collard.

BUT SHE PAINTED.

"Two months today," said Thorpe as he brushed away the gauzy wings of an intrusive mosquito.

"And it seems like two weeks only," said Fairlie, the tall blond.

"To you, perhaps. Old fellow, you are fairly ensnared."

"Go on," he said calmly. "I shall deny nothing."

"And I can't say I blame you either," said Thorpe, with a sudden accession of candor, "for Inez Rivers is certainly the prettiest creature I ever saw."

"And the truest and most genuine!" added Fairlie enthusiastically. "These women that we meet in New York—false, deceptive, playing a continual part—I tell you, man, I would as soon marry the doll in a milliner's window."

"You are too finical," said Thorpe, shrugging his shoulders. "If a girl's makeup is pretty, as a whole, who shall venture to criticise the modus operandi of her dressing room. If"—

But Fairlie interrupted him with a gesture of disgust.

"Thorpe, you are talking like the iconoclast that you are. Let it suffice that we have found one pure, perfect woman."

"Poor fellow!" interjected Thorpe.

"And," went on Fairlie, ignoring the interruption, "whose heart is what nature meant a woman's heart to be."

"Suppose you try it in verse. Poetry might relieve your mind. But, look here, I don't want to make myself disagreeable, but wiser individuals than yourself have been taken in by womankind before now."

Fairlie made no answer, but he rose and left the porch. Thorpe looked after him with a comical contraction of the brows.

Now, as luck would have it, Mrs. Deacon Partiman sat in the hall, talking to the farmer's wife, as Mr. Fairlie passed through. He bowed courteously, for was not the Partiman house the casket which temporarily contained the peerless jewel of the world, Inez Rivers?

But as he sat down where the fading light shone softly through the moving veil of fine leaves, like the magical glow of some "transformation scene," a well known name struck upon his ear, pronounced in the somewhat nasal accents of Mrs. Partiman.

"Miss Rivers!" said Mrs. Partiman.

"You don't tell me so!" said Mrs. Wallace, the farmer's wife. "Well, I would not ha' believed it."

"Nor I nuther if I hadn't a-seen it with my own eyes," went on Mrs. Partiman, "but the deacon he first got a notion on't, and so I kind o' made an errand, you know, to her room, when she wan't there, and there the table was all a-covered with paints!"

"Well," said Mrs. Wallace, lugubriously, "Miss Rivers is a dretful likely girl to look at, but arter what you've told me I shan't never think just the same of her as I did before."

And Fairlie! It was as if a glittering veil had fallen from his vision.

Inez Rivers was in no degree superior to the rest of her sex, after all. She, too, was dependent on cosmetics for that radiant complexion which had so challenged his admiration. She, too, was false.

Miss Rivers was sitting in a dainty costume of blue and lace, under the biggest maple tree in front of Deacon Partiman's house, the next afternoon, when the deacon's wife came out, with her knitting in her hand.

"Well," said Mrs. Partiman, "I've heard a piece o' news. Miss Wallace's boarders have gone!"

"Gone? Do you mean gone hunting?" asked Inez, with a slight deepening of the bloom upon her cheek.

"No; I mean clean, cleared out. Paid their bill and gone back to New York this morning."

Inez was pale enough now. Gone back without a word of farewell! What did it all mean? And she had brought herself almost—almost to regard Fairlie as a friend whose friendship should be ineffably dear to her.

Deacon Partiman was at the depot when the two young men, who, having sent their baggage on, had walked over the breezy uplands to the little railroad station, arrived there.

"Nice day," said the deacon socially.

"Very," responded Thorpe.

"It'll be a good day for Miss Rivers," said the deacon, with a broad smile upon his kindly, much wrinkled face. "She'll be hard at it. I'll go bail."

"Hard at what?" asked Thorpe, while Fairlie turned away.

"Didn't you know?" said the squire. "Paintin. Me and my wife we was up in her room the other day to fix the shade to the left hand winder, which had somehow got a littly cranky about rollin up and down, and there was the biggest show you ever seed of paints and brushes and things, and the cutest little picter of our old well, with the broken curb, and the apple boughs a-hangin over it! If she'd only a-waited, now, till I'd got the new curb done, I wouldn't a-felt so cheap."

Inez Rivers still sat with her book in her lap—not reading, though, for the long, dark eyelashes were moist, and the page was turned, when a footstep sounded on the mossy ground beside her.

"Miss Rivers."

"Mr. Fairlie! I thought you were gone."

"I did start to go, but I returned again, Inez. I shall not leave Hillsdale until you have answered me one question."

"Only one?" she asked. It was wonderful how quickly she was recovering her self possession.

"Only one—whether you will be my wife?"

And when Mrs. Partiman came out, two hours later, to announce tea, and to ask Mr. Fairlie to "stay and take a bite with them," she had not the least idea how painfully near her loquacious tongue had come to parting two young hearts which were to be one henceforth and forever.—Exchange.

One Drink Drove Him Crazy.

The effect of a beverage distilled from the gagus plant, grown on Gauptil island, is thus described by Captain Casson of the British bark Cupica: "A grayish sap runs out freely, and this they collect and drink, after letting it ferment, which it does easily. Within half an hour after imbibing it the drinker becomes perfectly stupid and lies around like a log. The spell lasts a day or more, during which time the natives say they live in paradise. I have known sailors to try it, but never twice. Three years ago I had a man in my crew who was driven crazy by one drink. The first effect of the liquor is to soften the bones and gradually eat them away. There are natives there, the victims of gagus, who are indeed boneless and unable to walk or use their limbs. Then they begin to wither away until they die in misery and convulsions. Usually two years will finish the hardiest man. The sufferings of the slaves to the drink are terrible."

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. †

Electric Bitters.

Electric Bitters is a medicine for any season, but perhaps more generally needed, when the languid, exhausted feeling prevails, when the liver is torpid and sluggish and the need of a tonic and alterative is felt. A prompt use of this medicine has often averted long and perhaps fatal bilious fevers. No medicine will act more surely in counteracting and freeing the system from the malarial poison. Headache, Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness yield to Electric Bitters. 50c. and $1.00 per bottle at R. R. BELLAMY's Drug Store. †

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Manufactured by W. Duke Sons & Co. The American Tobacco Co. Durham, N.C. U.S.A.

MADE FROM High Grade Tobacco AND ABSOLUTELY PURE

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VANITY IS HUMAN.

Both of the Sexes Are Subject to Its Harmless Vagaries.

"I am tired of this talk of feminine vanity," said a woman a while ago, "and of the instances drawn from our supposed peculiar love of dress. There are countless authentic examples of the like conceit and the like fondness for fine raiment in man, although seldom one is given so pronounced as a fact told me by an official at Sing Sing prison. He declared that some of the prisoners are as particular about the arrangement of their striped clothes as if they were expecting to take a stroll down the avenue. They even preserve, at no little trouble, a crease through the center of the trousers legs."

"Probably," a second woman went on, "the average man would contend that it was not fair to class the dude, in Sing Sing or out, with the rest of his sex, but I remember an instance of masculine vanity in quite another sort of man. This person was over 60 years old, a grandfather, so brilliant intellectually that I have heard him rated as the best thinker in America, and by a competent critic too. I never saw a person more devoid of conceit in regard to his brain work, but one day in a pert mood I happened to remark to him his peculiarly becoming dress, and the truth that he, although far from a handsome man, was looking particularly well on that occasion. If you will believe me, he simpered and tossed his head with delight, precisely as a silly schoolgirl would do."

"That pleasure in a new kind of compliment," rejoined the first speaker, "has something touching in its general excess of expression. I once heard a prominent public reader praised for an evening's entertainment, and marveled at the coolness with which she accepted the warm phrases from so high a source, but, when I, a stranger, dropped a word of flattery to her beautiful eyes, she actually ran across the room to me, seized me by the shoulders and cried: 'Do you mean it? Do you think I have fine eyes?' And leaning over she kissed me on both cheeks." And so the conversation got around to woman's vanity again, after all!—New York Times.

Marvelous Results.

From a letter written by Rev J Gunderman, of Dimondale, Mich, we are permitted to make this extract: "I have no hesitation in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery, as the results were almost marvelous in the case of my wife. While I was pastor of the Baptist church at Rives Junction she was brought down with Pneumonia succeeding La Grippe. Terrible paroxysms of coughing would last hours with little interruption and it seemed as if she could not survive them. A friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery, it was quick in its work and highly satisfactory in results." Trial bottles free at R R BELLAMY's drug store. Regular size 50c and $1.00. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2-lb Jute		@	5¼
Standard	7¼	@	6¼
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔	13½	@	14
Sides ℔	7½	@	7¼
Shoulders ℔	6	@	6½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔	5½	@	5
Shoulders ℔	5½	@	4¾
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔	26	@	27
BRICKS—			
Wilmington, ℔ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina, ℔	15		
Northern	23	@	
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks		@	47½
Virginia Meal	43½	@	45
COTTON TIES— ℔ bundle		@	85
CANDLES—℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE—℔—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State	....	@	10
COFFEE—℔—			
Laguyra	27	@	28
Rio	20	@	23
	15½	@	20
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard	6		6¼
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	10	@	12½
FISH			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 25	@	3 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	6 00	@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔	5	@	10
" Extra	3 25	@	3 50
FLOUR—℔ barrel—			
Low grade		@	3 00
Choice	2 75	@	3 00
Straight	3 75	@	3 85
First Patent		@	4 25
GLUE—℔	7½	@	10
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White	40	@	45
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	47	@	40
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	47½	@	42½
Oats, from store	32½	@	35
Oats, Rust Proof	40	@	45
Cow Peas	50	@	60
HIDES, ℔—			
Green	....	@	6
Dry	....	@	8
HAY, ℔ 100 lbs—			
Eastern	....	@	1 00
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔	3	@	3¼
LARD, ℔—			
Northern	6½	@	9
North Carolina	8	@	10
LIME, ℔ barrel	....		1 25
LUMBER(city sawed) ℔ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds	..	@	28
" " " in bbls	....	@	28
Porto Rico, in hhds	25	@	27½
" " in bbls	25	@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	@	14
" " in bbls	....	@	15
Syrup, in bbls	18	@	26
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis		@	2 30
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	10 00	@	10 50
Rump		@	10 00
Prime		@	10 00
ROPE, ℔	10	@	22
SALT ℔ sack Alum	....	@	75
Liverpool	....	@	65
Lisbon	....	@	....
American	....	@	65
on 125 ℔ Sacks	40	@	45
SHINGLES 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Common	2 00	@	2 50
Cypress Saps	4 50	@	5 00
Cypress Hearts	....	@	7 50
SUGAR, ℔—Standard Granu'd	4⅝	@	5⅛
Standard A		@	4⅞
White Ex. C		@	4⅝
ExtraC, Golden	4	@	4⅜
C, Yellow		@	7⅜
SOAP, ℔—Northern	3½	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00	@	14
R. O. Hogshead	....	@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping	00	@	9 00
Mill, Prime	00	@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00	@	3 00
TALLOW, ℔	5	@	
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon— Northern	1 00	@	2
North Carolina	1 00	@	2
WOOL, ℔—Washed	14	@	
Clear of burs	12½	@	
Burry		@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Jan. 21.

NAVAL STORES.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Nothing doing.

ROSIN.—Market firm at $1 35 per bbl. for Strained and $1 40 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market steady at 95 cents per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at $1 50 for Hard, $1 90 for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine 26¼c; rosin, strained, $1.00; good strained $1 05; tar $0.95; crude turpentine 1 10, 1 50, 1 70.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	171
Rosin	726
Tar	305
Crude Turpentine	71

Receipts same day last year—70 casks spirits turpentine, 1,234 bbls rosin, 183 bbls tar, 10 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON MARKET.

Steady. Quotations:

Ordinary	5⅜	cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	6⅝	" "
Low Middling	7 5-16	" "
Middling	7¾	" "
Good Middling	8 1-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 5c.

Receipts—928 bales; same day last year, 552.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, January 21.—Evening—Money on call was quoted easy at 3½@4 per cent.; last loan at 3½ and closing offered at 3½. Prime mercantile paper 6@7 per cent. Sterling exchange easier; actual business in bankers' bills 487¾@488 for sixty days and 489@489¼ for demand. Commercial bills 486¾@487¼. Government bonds steady; United States coupon fours —; United States twos —. State bonds dull; North Carolina fours —; North Carolina sixes —. Railroad bonds bonds were easier.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, January 21—Evening—Cotton steady; middling gulf 8 9-16c; middling 8 5-16c.

Cotton futures—market closed steady; January 7 93; February 7 98, March 8 05, April 8 03, May 8 12, June 8 16, July 8 19, August 8 19, September 7 87, October 7 81, November 7 75. Sales 181 800 bales.

Cotton—net receipts 1,917 bales; gross 5,414 bales; exports to Great Britain —— bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent 14g bales; forwarded 1,649 bales; sales —— bales, sales to spinners 331 bales; stock (actual) 191,530 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 24,693 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,750 bales; to France —— bales, to the Continent 6,029 bales; stock 988,929 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 56 303 bales; exports to Great Britain 206,19 bales; to France 4,536 bales; to the Continent 47,291 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 3 825,954 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,195,898 bales; exports to France 347 005 bales; exports to the Continent 991,103 bales.

NEW YORK, January 21—Flour firm, unchanged, demand moderate; Southern steady, unchanged; common to extra fair $2 10@2 80, good to choice $2 90@3 00. Wheat—spot market dull, easier with options; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 71½c; afloat 72¾c; options were fairly active and steady at ⅛@⅜c decline; No. 2 red January 69⅜c, February 70; March 70⅜c; May 68⅛c; June 68¼c; July 68⅛c. Corn—spot more active and firm for export; No. 2 at elevator 36c; afloat 37c; options were dull but steady at ⅛c decline; January 36c; February 35⅝c; May 35⅛c; July 36⅜c. Oats—spot moderately active and stronger; options dull but steady; January 24⅛c; February 24⅛c; May 24⅝c; spot prices—No. 2 24⅛c; No. 2 white 25⅜c; mixed Western 24⅛@25⅛c. Hay weak; supply liberal; spring 70@72½c; good to choice 90c@$1 00. Wool firm and unchanged. Beef in moderate demand and unchanged; beef hams steady at $15 50 tierced beef quiet and firm; city extra $15 50@17 00, cut meats firmer; pickled bellies 5¼c; shoulders 5c; hams 8¾@9. Lard dull and easier; Western steam $6 00; city $5 50 January $6 00, nominal; refined lard firm; Continent $6 35, South America $6 60. compound $4 75@5 00 Pork steady, with a moderate demand, mess $10 75@11 00. Butter dull, lower, receipts liberal; State dairy 10@19c; do creamery 14@19c; Western dairy ——. Elgins 20c. Tallow quiet and unchanged Cotton seed oil slow, firm and unchanged. Rice firm, in fair demand, unchanged. Molasses fairly active, firm, unchanged. Peanuts quiet; fancy hand-picked 4⅛@4⅝c. Coffee steady and 5@10 points downs; January $13 30; February $13 15, March $13 10@13 15. May $12 60@12 77; September $11 70@11 75. December $11 55@11 60, spot Rio dull tu steady; No 7 $14 00. Sugar—raw dull and firm; fair refining 3⅜c; refined quiet and unchanged. Freights to Liverpool quiet and unchanged.

CHICAGO, January 21—Cash quotations: Flour firm, unchanged. Wheat—No. 2 spring 58⅝@59⅛c; No. 2 red 63⅛@64⅛c. Corn—No. 2 26⅜@27c. Oats—No 2 18⅛@18⅜c. Mess pork, per bbl, $10 27½@10 65. Lard, per 100 lbs, $5 70@5 85. Short rib sides, loose per 100 lbs $5 05@5 20. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, per 100 lbs $4 75@5 00. Short clear sides, boxed, per 100 lbs, $5 37½@5 50. Whiskey per gallon $1 22

The leading futures ranged as follow—opening, highest, lowest and closing Wheat—No. 2 January 59, 59⅛ 58⅝ 58⅝; February 59⅛ 60, 59⅛, 59⅛c; May 61⅜@61⅝, 62@62⅛ 61⅛, 61⅛@61⅛c; July 61⅞@63, 62⅛, 61⅝, 61⅝. Corn—January 27⅛, 27⅛, 26⅜, 26⅜c. February 27, 27⅛, 26⅞, 26⅞; May 29⅛, 29⅝, 29⅛, 20⅛@29⅛; July 30⅛, 30⅛, 30⅛, 30⅛. Oats—No. 2 January 18⅛, 18⅛, 18, 18; May 20⅜, 20⅛, 20⅛, 20⅛@20⅛c. Mess pork, per bbl, January $10 32½, 10 32½, 10 32½, 10 32½; May $10 87½, 10 95, 10 60, 10 62½. Lard, per 100 lbs, January $5 77½, 5 80, 5 72½, 5 72½; May $6 05, 6 12½, 5 97½, 6 00; July $6 15, 6 20, 6 15½, 6 12½. Short ribs, per 100 lbs, January $5 07½, 5 07½, 5 07½, 5 07½; May $5 40, 4 45, 5 30, 5 35; July $5 52½, 5 55, 5 47½, 5 47½.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 21.—Flour unchanged. Wheat firm; No. 2 red, spot and January 69⅜@69⅝c; May 69⅜@69⅞c; Southern by sample 70@71c; do on grade 67@70c. Corn steady; mixed spot and January 33⅛@33⅛c; February 33⅛@33⅜c; March 33⅜@33⅝c; May 35⅛@35⅛c; Steamer mixed 32@32⅜c; Southern white 32⅛@33⅛c; do yellow 32⅛@34c. Oats steady; No. 2 white Western 24@24⅛c; No. 2 mixed do 23c asked.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

January 21—Galveston, steady at 7 13 16c, net receipts 3,196 bales; Norfolk, firm (quotations revised) at 7⅝c, net receipts 2,288 bales; Baltimore, quiet at 8⅛, net receipts — bales; Boston, quiet at 8 3-16c, net receipts 374 bales; Wilmington, steady at 7¾c, net receipts 228 bales; Philadelphia, firm at 8 9-16c, net receipts 200 bales; Savannah, quiet at 7 11 16 net receipts 2,252 bales; New Orleans, steady at 7 15 16, net receipts 10,499 bales; Mobile, quiet at 7⅝c, net receipts 2,089 bales; Memphis, firm at 7 13 16c, net receipts 520 bales Augusta, firm at 7 13-16c, net receipts 462 bales; Charleston, steady at 7⅝@7¾, net receipts 887 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 21.—12.30 P. M.—Cotton, demand fair and prices steady. American middling 4⅛d. Sales 10,000 bales, of which 9,000 were American; speculation and export 1 000. Receipts 13 800 bales, all of which were American. Futures opened steady and demand moderate. March and April 4 24 64@4 25 64d; May and June 4 24-64d; June and July 4 24 64d; July and August 4 24-64d; August and September 4 23 64@4 23 64d; September and October 4 16 64d; October and November 4 12 64d. American spot grades 1 32d higher. American middling fair 4 15-16d; good middling 4⅜d; middling 4 17-32d; low middling 4 7 16d; good ordinary 4 5-16d; ordinary 4⅛d. Futures steady.

4 P M—American middling (l m c) January 4 27 64@4 28 64d; January and February 4 27-64d seller; February and March 4 26 64@4 27-64d; March and April 4 26-64d seller; April and May 4 25 64@4 26 64d; May and June 4 25-64d buyer; June and July 4 25-64d buyer; July and August 4 26-64d buyer; August and September 4 24 64d seller; September and October 4 17 64d seller; October and November 4 13 64d seller. Futures closed firm.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Steamer D Murchison, Robeson, Fayetteville, James Madden.

Steamer Lisbon, Black, Clear Run, master.

Rus schr Riga, 299 tons, Muskar, Stettin.

Str Geo W Clyde, Chichester, New York, H G Smallbones.

Steamer E A Hawes, Ward, Point Caswell, Jas Madden.

CLEARED.

Steamer D Murchison, Robeson, Fayetteville, James Madden.

Steamer Lisbon, Black, Clear Run, master.

Schr Maggie Abbott, McIntosh, New York, Geo Harriss, Son & Co; cargo by Parmale-Eccleson Co.

Steamer E A Hawes, Ward, Point Caswell, Jas Madden.

EXPORTS.

COASTWISE

NEW YORK—Schr Maggie Abbott—175 000 feet lumber.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 22, 1896.

STEAMSHIPS.

Rydal Holme (Br), 1,255 tons, Brown, J H Sloan.

SCHOONERS.

Bertha Warner, 431 tons, Rummell, Geo Harriss Son & Co.

Cora M, 127 tons, Mitchell, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Abbie G Cole 232 ton, Cole, Jas T Riley & Co.

Eva May, 150 tons, Small, Jas T Riley & Co.

Maggie Abbott, 212 tons, McIntosh, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Mary B Judge, 449 tons, Morris, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Melrose (Br) 186 tons, Albury, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Bertha H (Br), 124 tons, LeCain, J T Riley & Co.

BARQUES.

Maria Auna D'Abundo (Ital), 576 tons, Abano, E Peschau & Co.

Glenudal (Nor). — tons, Tonnesen, (put back leaking), Heide & Co.

Iona (Nor), 549 tons, Olsen, J T Riley & Co.

Svea (Swed), 514 tons, Anderson, Paterson, Downing & Co.

Antares (Ger) 466 tons, Rachlen, E Peschau & Co.

Seed Potatoes,

Early Rose.

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GENERAL GROCERIES.

Agricultural Salt,

KAINIT, ACID PHOSPHATE,

Ammoiated Guano.

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OUR HARLEM OFFICE has just entered on its fifth year of faithful service to clients in Greater New York, and it may be said and truly so, that her service rendered has never been equaled. Aside from being Harlem's oldest stock broker, we have the largest clientele, more private wires, telephones, employ more telegraph operators, clerks and bookkeepers than any other uptown brokers. Also larger and more commodious suite of offices, with unequaled facilities. NORTH OF WALL STREET.

National Bank references New York Cotton Exchange references New York Stock Exchange references, Chicago Board of Trade references.

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U. M. ROBINSON, Manager.

Out of town business solicited. dec 29 6m

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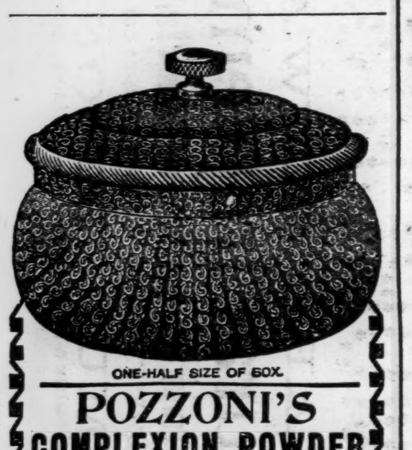

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The Morning Star.

THE OLD DREAM.

After April month and May
Love of birds will fly away.
After June light loves grown chilly
Part, though tarry rose and lily.
Oh, alas! such loves should sunder
They who made the world a wonder,
Raining from their honey throats
Golden notes and silver notes!

Oh, in April what unrest
Stirs the swallow's seaborn breast.
For some love of old and golden,
Where pale orchards bloom unfolden!
For some silent heartstring stirred,
Some lost heaven remembered.
And the old dream calls him home,
Home by trackless skies and foam.

Oh, alas! such things should be!
Cold as stone are he and she.
Empty gapes the nest and wide
They two planned with such sweet pride.
The sweet nestlings flown as far
As the light winged lost loves are.
Love, whose love endures, see then
How sweet love is wronged again!

How these birds, from lark to sparrow,
Snap his bow and blunt his arrow!

—St. James Gazette.

OUTWITTED.

Have I ever been outwitted? you ask. And I respond, Of course I have. Lives there a man who has not done some foolish things in his salad days? I should like to see him. But you want the narrative, and I don't mind giving it to you. My triumphs have been many. Why should I fear to tell the world of my few failures?

It was some years ago. I had just entered the force, but had shown so much skill that they had quickly made me an inspector in the Kensington district. Young as I was, I knew all the criminals in London, all the famed burglars, all the mobsmen and swindlers. They knew me, too, and friendly enough we were when our relations were not business relations.

We even chatted, laughed and drank together, and it was no very extraordinary occurrence when old Ben Briggs, the burglar, met me on the top of a bus in Kensington one afternoon and shook me heartily by the hand.

"What are you doing, Ben?" I asked. When he had borrowed a pipe of tobacco, he replied:

"Nothin, mate—waitin for a job."

"Ha, ha! You'd like me to take a trip to Paris, eh, Ben?"

"Well, I dunno as I would. Yer ain't likely to come in between me and my livin, with all yer cuteness. I tell yer what, old hoss, I'm going for Bellweather's, the banker's, in a day or two, and I'll bet yer £5 yer don't cop me."

The offer was astoundingly impudent. I knew well enough that Mr. Bellweather was with his family in Germany. We had been ordered to watch his house closely, as it contained a large number of treasures, and we had done so. What could be the matter with Ben to "blab" the whole thing in this way? Was he drunk? Not a bit of it! He was as sober as I was.

"Tell you what, Ben," said I, after a moment's thought, "I'll bet you £5, and, what's more, I'll pay squarely if I lose."

"That's a go," he cried. "I'll take a week, and if the job ain't pulled off by that time I'll send yer the paper."

I was glad to get away, for it dawned on my mind that they might be about to undertake the job that very night. Nor could I possibly divine the strange behavior of such an old hand as Ben.

Jackson, who talked the job over with me, said: "Look out, my boy. Bellweather's is not the house they're going for. They've got some big plant on in the neighborhood, and we must keep our eyes open. That Ben would deceive all the detectives in all the capitals, let alone a beginner!"

I said, "Certainly," but in my own heart I thought that I was a jolly, clever fellow, and in that mood I strolled into Palace gardens and took a look at the banker's mansion. It was a fine house, carefully guarded. One manservant remained as watchman, and I took an opportunity of chatting with him, explaining that I thought an attack would be made on the place in a night or two. He laughed the idea to scorn.

"We're shut up like a prison," said he, "and you may just sleep easy. They won't get much this road."

But, knowing Ben, I thought otherwise, and I chuckled as I returned to the police station, saying to myself, "You old fool, Ben, you must be going mad in your dotage!"

Now, I had settled on a plan in my mind. I would watch Bellweather's house myself every night during that week and would take two smart fellows with me that we might thoroughly surround it. This plan I followed, watching diligently in the raw January cold for five hours every night and continuing the business for the five days of the allotted week. Nothing transpired, however. Not a soul came near the place. There were no robberies in the district. Old Ben had evidently been fooling me.

On the sixth night I was preparing to go out, as usual, when of a sudden the whole office was surprised by the appearance of Mr. Bellweather himself, a tall, gentlemanly man, with an aristocratic bearing and a most polite air.

"I am sorry to have to trouble you at this hour of the night," he said, "but I have received a letter from my man William saying that he fears a burglary at my house.

"Strange men have been watching about it during the last four days, and yesterday a man in the uniform of a soldier endeavored to get into conversation with William. He wired to me at once, so I have left my wife and children at Dover and have hurried home."

I said that he had acted most wisely, and as I gathered from his remarks William expected the burglary to be attempted that night or perhaps the next. This caused me to be prompt in my action. "I'll return with you, and we'll watch together," I said. "Two men will be enough, for they will be well armed, and if we take more we may disturb the gang and lose them."

"Quite so," said Mr. Bellweather. "It would be as well once for all to rid the neighborhood of these pests. I have my French valet with me, and that will make five of us in all, for I have sent William to Dover to look after the luggage and to help my wife. If you can come up to the house at once, it would be safer."

Evidently there was not a minute to be lost. Calling two trusty men, I bade them load their revolvers and instruct the police on the beat to keep about the place. Then we set out, and when we arrived at the banker's house I saw that supper was laid in the dining room, and that there were lights in the kitchen.

"You've got too much gas about," I said. But he remarked:

"We can close the shutters when we get in, and it is a little early for them yet."

This was true, and so we entered, being careful to close the whole place up that not a ray of light might shine outside.

Then Mr. Bellweather invited us to sup with him, and we sat down to a good meal admirably cooked by the French valet, a silent, respectful servant, who never opened his lips, but seemed to anticipate our every want.

Supper over, the watching began, and we made a nice little party, drawing round a cozy fire on the great landing, an advantageous spot, as we could hear there any noise or attempt on the house. As for myself, I knew that I was about to make a fine haul, and, lighting a big cigar, I said:

"You old fool, Ben! Whatever were you thinking about to blab like that?"

It was midnight, and all the lights in the lower part of the house were out. The French valet slept, or pretended to sleep, for we had told him to keep his ears open in the butler's pantry by the kitchen. The rest of us huddled round the fire, speaking in whispers, smoking like chimneys, listening to every sound, to every moan of the wintry breeze.

"They'll try the library window for a certainty," whispered Mr. Bellweather to me as the clock struck the quarter past, but I said: "Hardly. The pantry window is the more likely." And with that we fell to listening again, and all was silence.

As I waited and watched I became anxious and still more anxious about those lower windows, and I descended the stairs twice to make sure that no one was trying the pantry, yet each time I was reassured by the appearance of the valet, who came up from below as I was about to go down, and remarked in very bad English, "Ver' right." He was a faithful fellow, that valet, and he watched well.

When the hour of 2 o'clock came, we were nearly all asleep—that is to say, the rest of them were nodding in their chairs, and Mr. Bellweather was absolutely snoring. I alone was possessed of my full wakeful powers, and as the wind lulled for a moment, and the deep bell of the big clock struck the quarter past, I alone heard a faint scratching noise coming from below.

"Hist, what's that?"

The dreamers were awake in a second. My comrades pulled out their revolvers and cocked them. Mr. Bellweather went on tiptoe to the head of the stairs and listened. The scratching sound became louder and louder. We heard the splintering of wood. My heart beat wildly. Oh, that old fool Ben!

"What's the plan?" asked one of my comrades in a whisper when we were quite sure that a door was being forced, and I said: "Let them enter and seize them as they come to the top of the stairs. I hope that valet will keep quiet."

"He'll be all right," said Mr. Bellweather under his breath, adding as if a thought came to him, "I'll slip out on to the balcony window and see what they're up to."

He had left us before I could stop him, and in another moment I heard the balcony window open. The scratching still went on, though, and just as a real crash came and the window must have been forced open the loud voice of the French valet was heard crying: "Robbaires! T'ieves!" while the shrill sound of a policeman's whistle fell on the night air.

At that moment Mr. Bellweather returned from the balcony. "They're alarmed," he cried, "and are running for the small garden gate. After them, for your lives!"

Determined not to lose Ben at any risk, I rushed out, my comrades following me, and as we emerged we were met by two policemen, who had been watching near the house. Mr. Bellweather alone seemed able to discern the whereabouts of the robbers, and he cried loudly: "Down there by the garden gate! After them! Go along!"

The pursuit became general in an instant. The two policemen madly blew their whistles; my two comrades, swift runners, went their best pace. I found myself last of all at the end of a minute, and my companion was Mr. Bellweather. We were neither of us good runners, and he cried: "Stop! We're leaving the front of the house unguarded."

His words were very true and worthy of a thoughtful man. I stopped instantly, gasping for breath and crying: "Come back, come back! There may be some of them out in the gardens," with which idea I turned round to run the other way, when an extraordinary thing happened. Somehow or other Mr. Bellweather's legs got mixed up with mine, and I fell heavily to the earth. At that moment a gag was shoved into my mouth and a pistol was at my head. It was held there by Mr. Bellweather.

"Move a muscle," he hissed, "and I blow your brains out!" I endeavored to rise, but he struck me heavily on the head with the pistol, and half unconscious I felt myself being bound. Then I heard the sound of wheels and knew that the robbers were being driven rapidly away, and so I lost consciousness.

They told me all about it next day. Mr. Bellweather had never returned from Germany at all. The telegram calling the man William to Dover was a false one. The thieves had entered the house in the afternoon and packed the valuables, getting them into the cart during the false chase of a supposed thief. Mr. Bellweather was a sham; his valet was Ben. And I was done! Yes, sir, done by a burglar for the first and last time in my life.—Tit-Bits.

IN THE CAFE.

She was a quiet little woman, with a very pale face. Her serge gown was worn and shabby. The blue had faded to a sort of heliotrope. She wore a pink shirt waist which had also faded and was streaked, but was scrupulously clean. The shabby shoes and the frayed gloves carried out the general impression of poverty.

She walked to a small table in the corner and sat down with a certain grim determination in her manner. The very way in which she pulled her chair up to the table was full of decision. The way she dragged off her shabby gloves and laid them to one side suggested desperation. She read the menu card over and gave her order to Pierre quite distinctly, though in a low tone. Then she leaned back, her lips, which lacked the ruddiness of health, drawn closely together.

"Queer looking girl that," remarked the artist to his wife as he tossed up a salad.

"Yes; isn't she?" remarked the artist's wife, nibbling an olive.

"She doesn't look like the bohemian sort," pursued he.

"She looks like—a—well, a teacher, as far as her face goes, and a starving milliner's assistant as regards clothes and air," commenced Mrs. Artist critically.

"She does seem hard up, that's a fact."

Meantime Pierre placed the tureen before the hungry looking girl. The aroma of soup floated on the air. The girl's transparently white face was suffused with color for an instant as she carried the ladle toward her soup plate. Then there was a little crash, a little cry, and soup was trickling down the shabby gown. The pale faced girl had fainted.

They bore her to the little parlor, and Mrs. Artist, who was a recognized authority at the Mazarin, because she always dined there, unfastened the frayed, stiffly starched shirt collar and ordered some sherry. The white faced girl revived beneath the stimulant and drew a long drawn and shuddering sigh.

Then she unresistingly took more of the wine the golden haired woman was forcing upon her. When she had recovered somewhat, the wise little wife of the artist forbade her to speak.

"When you have drunk this broth," she said in the voice of a commander in chief, "you may tell me all about it."

The girl drank the broth obediently.

"Now," said the artist's wife, "what does it all mean?"

The pink flush suffused the white face again.

"I hadn't had anything to eat for so long that I was faint," whispered the girl. "And I didn't have money to pay for my dinner, and—hunger and—fear—made me"—

"Yes, I see," nodded Mrs. Artist as though to be starving and a swindler were natural occurrences. "I see. But how did it happen? Tell me in just a few words."

"I'm a music teacher," faltered the girl, "and music student. Alone in New York. Home in Ohio. Boarded on Tenth street. Lost my pupils; lost my money. Couldn't write home. They're poor. Stopped taking my meals in the house. Did chamberwork to pay for my room. Finally didn't have a cent. I couldn't borrow or beg for money, and I couldn't earn any. It—it—I hadn't anything to eat for three days, and I made up my mind to have one dinner if I was put in jail for it."

"I understand perfectly," said the artist's wife in the tone of one who had frequently experienced starvation. "Now come out and dine with us, Miss"—

"Miss Wylie," said the girl, blushing.

* * * * * * *

"My dear," said the artist's wife that night, "you are going to paint a picture of a thin, pale, spirituelle faced, shabby young woman teaching a round, rosy little cherub the violin. You are going to call it 'The Music Teacher,' and sell it to old Mr. Van Fletcher, who likes you, for $200 or so. And you are going to give Miss Wylie a hundred of those dollars for being such a perfect model for the subject. Then she's going to spend the summer on an Ohio farm. Do you understand?"

"Perfectly, my love," replied the docile husband.—New York World.

His Fountain of Youth.

An anecdote of the historian Michelet, newly told but good enough to be old, concerns a friend who said to him, "How young you keep, in spite of your gray hairs!" For a reply the old author, whom 50 years of literary work had not exhausted, turned to his writing table and pointing to the inkstand exclaimed, "There is my fountain of youth!"

In some southern localities the colored people believe that if a crow croaks an odd number of times, foul weather will follow; if even, the day will be fine.

Trust him little who praises all; him less who censures all, and him least who is indifferent to all.—Lavater.

IF YOU

Want health
Want strength
Want vigor
Want vitality
Want new blood
Want new flesh
Want sound muscle
Want to feel new life
Want to recover lost energy
Want to get rid of tired feelings
Want to remedy sluggish liver
Want to relieve disordered kidneys
Want to overcome headaches and billiousness.
Want to feel as you used to feel
Want in short to enjoy sound health and strength.

Take Warner's Safe Cure

AND GET WHAT YOU NEED.

A BRIDAL SUPERSTITION.

Sewing Girls Who Have Single Hairs Stitched Into Wedding Gowns.

One superstition that exists among sewing girls and their associates of Paris and New York is that if the head dressmakers will stitch into wedding garments a single hair from the head of each they will become brides within a very short time after the maiden who wears the bridal outfit then in preparation. A young woman of experience and with a quick eye for what would interest readers said to a reporter the other evening:

"Let me tell you of this strange and yet pretty superstitition which exists among some of the sewing girls in Paris and New York. I am more familiar with the superstition as it exists among the girls of some of the bigger dry goods shops in New York city, and so in this instance I will confine my story to them. When the sewing girls in the different apartments and the girls behind the counters learn that the house has received an order for a big trousseau they besiege the head dressmakers and ask them to stitch into the wedding gown especially a single hair from their heads. This hair is so fine that it is easily concealed and cannot in any way mar the beautiful wedding gown. The head dressmakers very often humor the girls.

"I know positively that this superstition exists, and I know positively that in many wedding gowns, could they be picked to pieces, would be found many hairs stitched in. The girls when they go home at night tell their girl friends that a hair from their heads has been stitched into the wedding gown of Miss So-and-so, and the lucky one is immediately envied. She will be married very soon, her associates say.

"Many of the girls in the big shops secure bits of the wedding gowns of fashionable brides. They take them home and treasure them up. They make collections of them, and they point them out to their friends in the neighborhood, saying, 'That was Miss So-and-so's wedding gown,' and so they go through the list. The sewing girl who possesses the greatest collection of these bits is a very important young woman in the eyes of her young woman friends. She is considered to be almost fashionable herself, because she is so near the throne. But by far the prettiest superstitition that I have yet heard of is the one where a single hair from so many of these shopgirls is stitched into these very expensive wedding gowns."—New York Sun.

Flower Girls In Real Life.

The "flower girls" of Italy are worse than the peddlers.

The "girl" is usually a plump and picturesque creature, aged anywhere from 25 to 40 and possessed of "nerve" even beyond her years. She flourishes best in Venice and Naples, but there is no certainty of escaping her anywhere.

Suppose the stranger seats himself at a table in St. Mark's square, Venice, to listen to the evening band concert. No sooner has he seated himself than the flower girl advances on him, proceded by the witchery of a beaming smile.

She will place a flower in his buttonhole.

He may prevent her doing so by rising and offering physical resistance, but otherwise he must accept the flower. After the flower has been placed there he may remove it and offer it to her, but she will laugh coyly and refuse to take it back. He may throw it on the ground, but that would be rude.

Suppose that he accepts the inevitable and decides to leave the flower in his buttonhole. He puts his hand into his pocket and says to the flower girl, "How much?"

"Oh, whata you please."

She knows her business. If he gives her 50 centimes or more, he knows that she will regard him an easy victim of her extortion, whereas if he gives her only two or three small coppers she will say, "Eet ees not much," and politely revile him. The unprotected man has little chance against the large and determined flower girl.—Chicago Record.

Ducks That Hated Water.

Many things are said to be as natural as ducks taking to water. But a correspondent tells of ducks that actually hated water. There were three of them, and they had lived some years in Manchester, where they had a small basin and their daily bath. Their owner finally took them to the country to live beside a fine lake, thinking it the ideal place for the amphibians. What was his surprise, on putting them into the lake, to see them instantly scramble out and waddle Indian file to a neighboring stable, whence they never came out except to feed.

Never could they be induced to remain in the water save by force or fear, and when there they always kept close together, so as to occupy no more space than their bath basin in Manchester. They were thoroughly afraid of the lake, and they never became used to it.

In Picardy it seems that young ducks are often kept from the water in order to protect them from water rats and prevent them from eating things that might injure their flavor when they appear upon the table. Ducks thus brought up until their full growth of feathers is acquired refuse to enter the water, and if forced in sometimes drown. After all, what does instinct amount to?—Pearson's Weekly.

An Unconscious Philologist.

Verbal misconceptions, of course, are not confined to sacred matters. A boy kept a diary, wherein he wrote:

Feb. 21.—My birthday. Had a cake.

Feb. 22.—Had a stummercake.

This boy was an unconscious philologist, and his etymology of the word "stomachache" did him credit, so far as his means of information went. Observing a sequence of cause and effect in "cake" and "ache," he conceived that it was set forth in the word "stummercake."—London News.

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Lace Curtains.

CURTAINS THAT SOLD FOR

$7.00	this	week	$4.75
5.00	"	"	3.50
4.00	"	"	2.55
3 50	"	"	2.25
2.50	"	"	1.40
2.25	"	"	1.35
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1 50	"	"	1.00

These are samples. Call early.

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Twenty-five pieces Matting just arrived. This lot of Mattings represent a portion of a large import order given by us during the Fall. Mattings are cheaper than last year. You can get a very good Matting for 12½c a yard. We have about 150 yards at that price, for which you have paid 16⅔c a yard. You must examine the line shown at 15c per yard, also at 20, 25 and 30c a yard.

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9 and 11 Princess Street, Wilmington, N. C.

MAXTON BUILDING

—AND—

LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton, N. C.

DIRECTORS.

J. D. Croom, Maxton.
J. S. McRae, Maxton.
Ed. McRae, Maxton.
G. B. Patterson, Maxton.
E. F. McRae, Raemont.
J. H. Morrison, Lumberton.
Wm. H. Bernard, Wilmington.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits on Six Series of Stock in this Association have been over

Fourteen Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 Cents per Share. Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 Cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.

W. B. HARKER, Secretary.

June 8 1m

D. O'Connor,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, WILmington, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwellings for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly. Cash loaned on improved city real estate. sep 19 t

W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, Oct. 27, 1895

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND 8	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND 7
P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M
2 00	Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	12 40
3 59	Lv..Jacksonville Lv	10 42
4 30	Lv..Maysville..........Lv	10 09
4 44	Lv..Pollocksville......Lv	9 55
5 2	Ar..Newbern Lv	9 20
P M		A M

Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

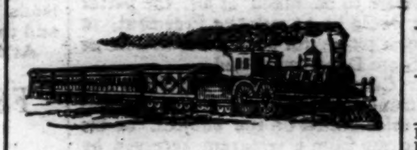
Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Steamer Geo. D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.

H. A. WHITING, General Manage

J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager. oct 27 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.



SCHEDULE IN EFFECT J.n. 6, 1896.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.25 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.52 a m, Warsaw 11.06 a m, Goldsboro 12.01 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 1.8 p m, Tarboro 2.35 p m, Weldon 3.32 p m, Petersburg 5.29 p m, Richmond 6.40 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m. Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.30 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.30 p m, Warsaw 8.43 p m, Goldsboro 9.36 p m, Wilson 10.23 p m, †Tarboro 7.03 a m, Rocky Mount 11.05 a m, Weldon 1.01 a m, †Norfolk 10.35 a m, Petersburg 2.38 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.23 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.19 p m, Marion 6.29 p m, Florence 7.10 p m, Sumter 8.53 p m, Columbia 10.15 p m, Denmark 6.20 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 11.13 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7 55 a m. St. Augustine 10.15 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadeldhia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.55 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.10 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.45 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12.03 p m, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.20 p m, Weldon 9.44 p m, †Tarboro 5.58 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 6.50 a m, Warsaw 7.57 a m, Magnolia 8.18 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11.50 a m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.20 a m, Sanford 1.00 p m, Jacksonville 6.20 p m Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 4.12 a m, Columbia 5.20 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 p m, Halifax 4.13 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.05 p m, Greenville 6.47 p m, Kinston 7 45 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 00a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 10 a m returning leaves Tarboro 4 30 p m; Parmele 6.20 p. m. arrives Washington 7.45 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.40 p m; Sunday 2.45 p m.; arrive Plymouth 9 00 p m, 5 00 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9 30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10 25 a m and 11 50 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 05 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C.; 8 00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.10 a m and 8 50 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m. and 3.00 p m.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Elliott 11 20 a m and 7 15 p m. Lucknow 1 00 p m, and 8 15 p m; returning leave Lucknow 6 30 a m and 2 00 p m, arrive Elliott 8 00 a m and 3 30 p m. Daily except Sunday

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8 40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9 16 a m, Rowland 9 35 a m., returning leaves Rowland 6.16 p m, arrives Dillon 6.27 p m, Latta 6.37 p m, Pee Dee 6.58 p m, daily. Latta Branch trains leave Latta 6 40 p m, arrive Clio 7 05 p.m. returning leave Clio 6 10 a m, arrive Latta 7 50 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 10.20 a m, arrive Conway 12.35 p m, leave Conway 2 30 p m, Chadbourn 5 35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 8.15 a m, 8.45 a m, *8.50 a m, 7 55 p m, arrive Darlington 8.55 a m, 9.20 a m, *9.20 a m, 8 p m, Hartsville *10 a m and 8.50 p m, Bennettsville 8 54 p m, Gibson 9 20 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 11.15 a m, Wadesboro 1.10 p m. Returning leave Wadesboro 3.00 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Gibson 5 50 a m, Bennettsville 6 16 a m, Hartsville 6.30 a m, †6 46 a m. Darlington 7.20 a m, †7 25 p m, 4.30 p m, 6.05 p m, arrive Florence 7.50 a m, †7 50 a m, 5 p m, 6 45 p m, †Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6 p m, Manning 6.35 p m, arrive Lane's 7 12 p m, leave Lanes 8 38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m. arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7 10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.05 p m, 11.18 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m, Smithfield 3.03 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m. 1.15 a m, Rowland 6.02 p m, returning leave Rowland 9 37 a m, Fayetteville 10.53 a m, 9.40 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 p m, Selma 12.32 p m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11.35 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Darlington †7 25 a m, arrives Sumter †8 55 a m. Leave Sumter †10 a m, arrives Pregnalls †54 0 p m. Leaves Sumter 4 33 a m, arrives Denmark 6 20 a m. Returning leaves Denmark 4 17 p m, arrive Sumter 6 05 p m. Leaves Pregnall †8 50 a m, arrives Sumter †8 05 p m. Leaves Sumter †6 25 p m, arrives Darlington †7 15 p m. †Daily except Sunday.

H. M. EMERSON, Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. jan 8 tf

The Times

(PHILADELPHIA) THIS MORNING?

THE TIMES—Is the most extensively circulated and widely read newspapers published in Pennsylvania. Its discussion of public men and public measures is in the interest of public integrity, honest government and prosperous industry, and it knows no party or personal allegiance in treating public issues. In the broadest and best sense a family and general newspaper.

THE TIMES—Aims to have the largest circulation by deserving it, and claims that it is unsurpassed in all the essentials of a great metropolitan newspaper. Specimen copies of any edition will be sent free to any one sendin their address.

TERMS—DAILY, $3 00 per annum, $1.00 for four months, 30 cents per month; delivered by carriers for 6 cents per week. SUNDAY EDITION, twenty-four large, handsome pages, 168 columns, elegantly illustrated, $2.00 per annum, 5 cents per copy. Daily and Sunday, $5 00 per annum, 50 cents per month. Weekly edition, 50 cents per annum.

Address all letters to THE TIMES.

Frank H Stedman, Jas. S. Worth.

Stedman & Worth.

INSURANCE.

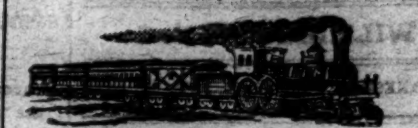
Fire and Life.

Office at Banking House of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company

Telephone 162. jan 25 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.



CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT DEC. 8, 1895.

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
7 55 p. m.	Ar...Wilmington...Lve	7 25 a. m
4 45 "	Lv...Fayetteville ...Ar	10 33 a m
4 38 "	Ar .. Fayetteville... Lv	12 55 "
4 30 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	10 57 "
3 19 "	Lv .... Sanford Lv	12 19 p. m
1 38 a m	Lv......Climax......Lv	2 25 "
1 03 "	Lv....Greensboro... Ar	2 56 "
12 58 "	Ar....Greensboro.... Lv	3 05 "
12 12 a m	Lv....Stokesdale.... Lv	3 59 "
11 45 "	Lv...Walnut Cove... Ar	4 31 "
11 35 "	Ar..Walnut Cove... Lv	4 38 "
11 05 "	Lv....Rural Hall... Lv	5 71 "
9 35 "	Lv.....Mt Airy..... Ar	6 45 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 3.	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 20 p m	Ar...Bennettsville...Lv	8 25 a. m.
6 12 "	Lv......Maxton.... Ar	9 28 "
5 42 "	Lv...Red Springs....Lv	9 55 "
4 58 "	Lv....Hope Mills....Lv	10 35 "
4 38 "	Lv....Fayetteville... Ar	10 52

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
5 50 p m	Ar..... Ramseur....Lv	6 45 a.
3 55 "	Lv ..... Climax Lv	8 35 "
3 10 "	Lv ... Greensboro... Ar	9 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16 MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Greensboro..........................	9 35 a. m
Leave Stokesdale..........................	10 50 "
Arrive Madison............................	11 50 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Madison.............................	12 25 p m
Leave Stokesdale..........................	1 23 "
Arrive Greensboro.........................	2 25 "

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest.

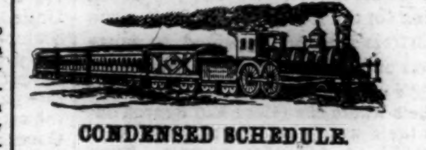
W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager.

dec 8 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

Carolina Central R. R.



CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

WESTBOUND TRAINS.

Wilmington, N. C. May 5, 1895.	No 41 Daily	No.25 Daily Ex. Sun'y	No408 Daily	
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	......
Leava Wilmington	3 20	7 42	......	......
		A. M.		
Leave Maxton	6 1	12 45	......	......
Arrive Hamlet	7 00	2 05	......	......
Leave Hamlet	7 05	2 50	7 54	......
Leave Wadesboro	7 55	4 40	8 08	......
Arrive Monroe	8 55	5 50	8 49	......
Leave Monroe	9 20	6 30	9 55	......
Arrive Charlotte	10 10	7 45	10 43	......
Leave Charlotte			10 43	......
Leave Lincolnton			12 05	......
			P. M.	......
Leave Shelby			1 50	......
Arr Rutherfordton			2 30	......

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

	No.38 Daily	No.26 Daily Ex Sun'y	No402 Daily	
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	
Lve Rutherfordton	......	......	4 25	
Leave Shelby	......	......	5 58	
Leave Lincolnton	......	......	6 55	
Arrive Charlotte	......	......	8 20	
Leave Charlotte	5 20	8 50	8 20	
Arrive Monroe	6 00	10 45	9 0	
Leave Monroe	6 20	11 05	9 15	
Leave Wadesboro	7 18	12 43	9 54	
		A. M.		
Arrive Hamlet	8 08	2 05	10 34	
Leave Hamlet	8 45	2 30		
Leave Maxton	9 28	3 30		
	P. M.			
Arrive Wilmington	12 30	8 05		

Schedule Between Wilmington and Raleigh.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Raleigh	1.26 a m	11.35 a m
Leave Raleigh	5 26 a m	3.30 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12 30 p m	8.05 a m

Schedule between Wilmington and Atlanta.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Atlanta	5 20 a m	4 09 p m
Leave Atlanta	8.45 p m	1.00 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8 05 a m

Sleepers on 25 and 26 between Wilmington and Charlotte.

Close connection at Athens by No. 25 for Macon, and close connection at Atlanta by Nos 25 and 41 for Mobile, New Orleans, Nashville and all Southern, Western and Northwestern points

Close connection by 26 and 41 for Augusta.

Nos. 403 and 402, "Atlanta Special," fast vestibule, daily for all points North, South and West.

Connections made at Lincolnton for Western N. C. points.

Junction Points—At Maxton with C F & Y V; at Wadesboro with Cheraw & Salisbury R R; at Hamlet with R & A, C S & N, and Palmetto Railway, at Monroe with G C & N; at Charlotte with R & D system; at Lincolnton with C & L Narrowgage, and at Shelby and Rutherfordton with the Three C's.

For information as to rates, schedules, &c, apply to THOS. D. MEARES, Agent S A L, Wilmington, N C.

T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President.

JNO. H. WINDER Gen'l Mgr. jan 20 tf

PALMETTO RAILROAD CO.

To Take Effect on Dec. 2, 1895.

MOVING NORTH.

No. 2—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Cheraw, S. C..........................	5.30 p. m
Leave Kollock Station.........................	5.50 p. m
Leave Osborne, N. C...........................	6.20 p. m
Arrive Hamlet, N. C...........................	6.40 p m

MOVING SOUTH.

No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

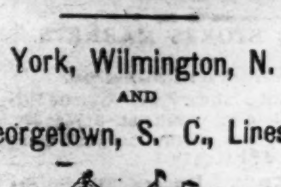
Leave Hamlet, N. C............................	8.40 a m
Arrive Osborne, N. C..........................	9 .00 a m
Leave Kollock Station.........................	9.30 a m
Arrive Cheraw, S.C............................	9.50 a m

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North South, East and West.

dec 7 tf WM. MONCURE, Supt.

The Clyde Steamship Co,

New York, Wilmington, N. C AND Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington.

GEO. W. CLYDE,	Saturday,	Jan. 18
CROATAN,	Saturday,	Jan. 25

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN,	Saturday,	Jan. 18
GEO. W. CLYDE,	Saturday,	Jan. 25

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

CROATAN.	Tuesday,	Jan. 14
GEO. W. CLYDE,	Tuesday,	Jan. 21

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.

WM. P. CLYDE & CO. General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y. jan 12 tf

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JAN. 22, 1896

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—The *Sun* says: Cotton declined slightly early, but rallied and advanced, closing steady at a net rise of 9 to 10 points, with the sales of 181,800 bales.

To-day's features: Liverpool made a very satisfactory response to the rise here of Monday, and this of itself had not a little to do with the advance here of to-day. The Ellison's circular was bullish, a good export demand was reported at the South, the crop movement was moderate. Fall River was firm. Manchester advices were more encouraging, and there was not only a pretty good demand from the shorts, but a better demand from outside operators. If cotton continues to show strength it is reasonable to suppose that the speculation will broaden. Spot cotton was higher. Futures can be purchased here to better advantage than spot cotton in some markets. A Fall River dispatch says: "Manufacturers tenaciously stick the three cent peg for regular cloths." It is claimed that a considerable portion of the stocks of raw cotton at the ports is owned by Europe.

Finally there was Ellison's circular. Mr. Ellison states that the present consumption per week in Great Britain is 80 000 bales and on the Continent 100,000. He estimates the stock in spinners' hands in Great Britain on January 1 at 110.000 bales and on the Continent 474 000 bales. He adds that even estimating the crop at 7,000,000 bales and then allowing for a continuance of the present consumption the stocks in European ports at the end of the season will be only 540 000 bales against 1,605,000 last year, and that European mills will hold at the end of the season only 300,000 against 658 000 last year. Russia is buying at the South and so is the rest of the Continent as well as New England.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat, Corn and Oats Closed Weak and Lower—Pork Products Declined.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, Jan. 21.—The outcome of prices for wheat to-day proved fortunate for those who have been all along feeling for the top point. About noon Bradstreet's report appeared to worry buyers and holders. It gave a decreased world's visible supply of only 1,937,000 bushels where the talent had figured out that there would be a reduction of from 3,000,000 to 4,000,000 bushels. From that time until the close there was nothing in the condition of the market to commend it to would-be purchasers. May wheat closed at 61¼@61¼c—¼c under yesterday. Cash wheat sold at firm prices, but closed weak with futures.

Corn—Traders paid strict attention to the action of wheat and were guided in their operations thereby. May corn closed at 29⅛@29¼c—⅛@¼c under yesterday. Cash corn was easy.

The country sold oats, being apparently satisfied with the gains achieved in the recent past. The tone of the market was similar to that of wheat and corn and the same course was pursued, May oats closed ¼@⅜c lower than yesterday. Cash oats were firm.

Provisions—Without displaying any booming character, products were strong during three-quarters of to-day's session. The run of hogs was light and prices for them higher. The trade looked for further falling off in the arrivals. The weakness of wheat late in the session communicated an easier feeling to product and induced some selling to realize. Prices receded and closed 15@17½c lower than yesterday for May pork, 2½c lower for May lard and 2½@5c lower for May ribs.

JAIL BREAKERS.

Sheriff Loftin of Gaston County, N. C., Assaulted by Prisoners.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RALEIGH, N. C., January 21.—Sheriff Loftin, of Gaston county, went into a jail cell containing five white prisoners and locked the door. One prisoner threw lime in his eyes, while another struck him on the head with a club. He fought them all pluckily until he was tripped, thrown down and his pistol taken. Six white prisoners in an adjoining cell made an outcry, but the negro prisoners cried murder, whereupon Loftin's wife called for help, which came, and the prisoners were prevented from escaping. Nine who are believed to have been in the plot are now chained to the floor. The sheriff is not seriously hurt, save as to one eye.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

Both Houses Balloted for United States Senator.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FRANKFORT, KY., January 21.—Both Houses of the Legislatures began to ballot for U. S. Senator at noon to day. In the Senate the first ballot resulted: Blackburn 18, Hunter 15, McCreary 1, Carlisle 1, Wilson 1.

In the House the first ballot was: Hunter 25, Blackburn 40, Carlisle 3, McCreary 2, Clarence S. Bate 1, W. J. Stone 1. Populist Poor voted for Bate, and Errington for Blackburn. There was no election, as 69 votes are necessary to elect.

MARYLAND'S SENATOR.

Geo. L. Wellington Will Succeed Hon. Chas. H. Gibson.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ANNAPOLIS, January 21.—The deadlock in the Maryland General Assembly was broken to-night in a joint caucus of Republican members of the Senate and House, and Congressman George L. Wellington, of Alleghany county, was declared the nominee for the seat in the U. S Senate now occupied by Hon. Chas. H. Gibson. His six-year term will begin March 4th, 1897. To-morrow afternoon the General Assembly will meet in joint convention and Mr. Wellington will be elected.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 21.—Spirits turpentine dull and weak at 31½@33c. Rosin quiet and steady; strained common to good $1 60@1 65.

CHARLESTON, January 21.—Spirits turpentine was steady; sales — casks. Rosin firm; sales 200 barrels; B and C $1 15, D $1 25, E $1 35, F $1 45, G $1 50, H $1 55, I $1 60, K $1 80, M $2 10, N $2 20, window glass $3 35, water white $3 55.

SAVANNAH, January 21.—Spirits turpentine opened dull at 30c for regulars, closing with nothing doing; receipts — casks. Rosin—pales quiet; other grades firm at the decline, with sales of M and below of 19,639 barrels; quotations—A, B and C $1 05, D $1 20, E $1 30, F $1 40, G $1 40, H $1 55, I $1 60, K 80, M $2 90, N $2 30, window glass $2 35, water white $3 50.

The National Editorial Association, 600 strong, arrived in St. Augustine, Fla., yesterday. To-day the annual convention of the Association will begin.

CONCERNING CUBA.

RESOLUTION OFFERED BY SENATOR CALL, OF FLORIDA,

Requesting the President to Require Into the Arrest of Citizens of the United States by Spanish Authorities—Debate in the House on the Urgent Deficiency Bill.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, January 21.—In the routine business of the morning hour a "service pension bill" was reported to the Senate from the Committee on Pensions, without any recommendation, and was placed on the calendar.

A resolution was offered by Mr. Call of Florida, Democrat, requesting the President of the United States to inquire into the arrest and forcible removal of Mark C. Rodriguez, a citizen of the United States, on board of the U. S. mail steamer Olivette, in the harbor of Havana on the 11th inst., and also in the arrest of Louis S. Someillan and his son, in Havana, and if no just cause of such arrests exist that the President shall demand their immediate release.

Mr. Hoar of Massachusetts, Republican, said that, if any action on the subject were to be taken at all, the better form would be to ask the President, in the first place, for such information as the State Department had.

Mr. Call suggested that the State Department might not yet have received any information on the subject, as his own came from a telegram received by him last evening, and which he read to the Senate.

Mr. Hoar remarked that there seemed to be a notion in some quarters that the Senate of the United States was a constantly loaded cannon, for any single member of the Senate to "touch off" at his discretion. He thought it best to "go a little more slowly" in all these cases.

Mr. Call consented to modify his resolution so as to make it one of inquiry merely. He added that the arrests of American citizens in Cuba contrasted with the arrests of the subjects of Great Britain and other European Powers; and that the protection of the American flag really amounted to little or nothing.

Mr. Sherman of Ohio, Republican, chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, moved the reference of the resolution to the Committee on Foreign Relations, and said that that committee would meet to-morrow.

Mr. Call said that if there was any desire to have the resolution referred he would make no objection. He did not see, however, why the Senate should not act on information given it as the arbitrary arrest of United States citizens. He wanted to show the people of the United States and the people of his own State, that so far as he was concerned he was prepared, as a Senator, to demand the protection of American citizens in foreign countries, without reference to the action of any other department of the Government.

Mr. Hoar remarked that whenever such information received by a Senator was communicated to the State Department steps were immediately taken to cable an inquiry into the facts. Why this one case, which had come to the knowledge of the Senator from Florida, should be singled out and made the means of applying a spur to the President or Secretary of State or the Senate, he could not say.

The resolution was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations and then Mr. Call directed attention to a resolution offered by him last week and which was on the Vice President's table calling on the State Department for reports of consuls in Cuba on the war now existing there. Mr. Sherman suggested that the resolution should also be referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations, which would report on the subject in a short time. He remarked that the publication of such consular reports would be a betrayal of official confidence and might expose the writers to much danger. It seemed to him that the State Department ought not, under any circumstances, make public what is said by consuls in a time of war, which would necessarily attract attention and would probably endanger the lives of the consuls.

The resolution was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Mr. Pugh's resolution relating to the payment of United States obligations in silver then was laid before the Senate, but it went over for the day.

At the close of the morning hour the bond bill came up as the unfinished business, but it also went over for the day, and business on the calendar was proceeded with, and about sixty-five bills to which no objection was made were passed. About twenty-five were private pension bills and half a dozen were bridge bills.

At 3.35 the Senate adjourned until to-morrow.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

In his opening prayer Chaplain Couden, of the House, invoked the blessing of God upon Miss Barton, President of the Red Cross Society, and her party in their trip to Turkey.

A resolution of inquiry, reported from the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce by Mr. Bennett of New York, Republican, was agreed to, directing the Secretary of the Treasury to inform the House whether or not, in his opinion, the regulations for the safety of the public in ocean travel are adequate, and if so, whether or not these regulations are being carried out. The resolution was prefaced by a statement that public prints charged that many ocean vessels were permitted to sail from the United States ports with inadequate and imperfect life boat equipments.

Mr. Richardson of Tennessee, Democrat, called attention to a perversion of the columns of the Congressional Record by the insertion in to day's issue of twenty-three columns of matter which accompanied the report made to the House yesterday by Secretary Olney upon the resolution of inquiry relating to Ambassador Bayard's speeches at Edinburgh and Boston (England). The speaker, having been informed that the matter appeared through a mistake of the Government printer, stated that it would be excluded from the permanent record. An effort was made by Messrs. Turner of Georgia, Democrat, and McRae of Arkansas, Democrat, to secure the retension of the papers, but it failed on objection.

Mr. Crisp asked what had become of the unfinished business, the report of the Committee on Rules.

Speaker Reed stated that all the proposed amendments save one had been agreed to and were in force.

Mr. Crisp said that the report as a whole had not been disposed of, and yet these officials were enforcing the change recommended by the committee. It was not proper to proceed in that manner, he said; he had intended, at the proper time, to offer a substitute for the whole code of rules.

Mr. Dalzell of Pennsylvania, stated that it was the intention of the Committee on Rules to hold a meeting shortly and complete the recommendation of the one amendment remaining undisposed of. The House, he said, was not suffering from the present condition of affairs, and when the committee made its report the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. Crisp) would have all opportunity to offer his proposed substitute.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Payne of New York, Republican, in the chair, to consider the Urgent Deficiency bill. A brief general debate ensued upon the sucject of the fee system in paying officials of U. S. courts, and the necessity for its reformation if not abolishment, in which Messrs. Cannon, Sayers, of Texas, Democrats; Henderson of Iowa, Republican; Northway of Ohio, Republican; Sanson of Virginia, Democrat, and Daniels of New York, Republican, participated.

Mr. Sanson pointed out that in the last fiscal year nearly 11,000 persons were brought into court who ought not to have been there, imposing an unnecessary expense of $2,000,000 upon the Government.

Mr. Lacey of Iowa, Republican, discussed the necessity for a reform of the fee system in Federal courts, presenting some striking figures. Some of the evil could be cured, he said, if the judges of the courts would dismiss, as they had the power to do, the offending officials.

Mr. Walker of Massachusetts, Republican, asked if the evils complained of could be cured in the Appropriation bill.

Mr. Lacey—They cannot.

Mr. Walker—Can they be cured in any bill?

Mr. Lacey—They can.

Mr. Walker—Why isn't a bill brought in here then? What committee has charge of the subject?

Mr. Lacey—The Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Walker—Well, where are they? Are they alive or dead? [Laughter.]

Mr. Lacey—I hope to have it demonstrated before the close of this Congress that they are very much alive.

The consideration of the bill having been concluded, several unimportant amendments and one appropriating $5,000 for the survey of Chippewa Indian lands, being added, the committee rose and the bill as amended was passed.

At 4.15 o'clock the House adjourned.

FEARFUL EXPLOSION

CAUSED BY THE NEW ILLUMINANT ACETYLINE.

A Five-story Building Burned—Three Persons Killed—The Losses and Insurance.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW HAVEN, Jan. 21.—The five-story building on Crown street, opposite Orange, was gutted by fire just before noon to-day. The fire had its origin in the quarters on the second floor occupied by Frank Phlegar, a manufacturing machinest, and this gentleman acknowledged this afternoon that he was experimenting with the new illuminant acetyline at the time. The force of the explosion was something terrific and persons on the sidewalk felt its force.

The first intimation that there was fire in the building was the appearance of immense sheets of flames bursting through the windows and straight across the street. An instant previous there had been an explosion which shook the centres of the city and was felt to a lesser degree for a distance of two or three miles. An alarm was immediately rung, but before the fire department arrived at the scene the flames, fed by oils and other combustible material, had penetrated to every portion of the building, and shooting through all the windows in immense volume ascended high above the structure.

In the Phlegar machine shop new gas machines were being put in order. While Jos. Hauser, a tool maker, was at work on one it exploded with a terrific report. The whole front of the building seemed to bulge out and fragments of heavy plate glass windows were hurled across the street against the Chamberlain building and into Oxford street. Hauser was killed by the explosion. His right leg was torn off at the ankle and his left leg twisted under him. Chas. Fox, the engineer, although cut and bleeding himself, carried the dead man out of the building, which was then rapidly being developed in flames. In a few moments an immense crowd had surrounded the building and the rumor spread that thirty or more persons in the building had been killed. It was some time before the police could allay the prevailing excitement caused by this rumor, and assure the people that but one unfortunate had lost his life in the disaster. By 11.30 the fire was under der control and all danger passed.

Later examination of the ruins showed that J. T. Roof and Harrona Stevens were burned to death. It is said Toof and Stevens remained behind to lock a safe and secure some valuable papers. Soon after the fire broke out Stevens was seen at the window and told to wait a moment and a ladder would be sent up. He answered that he would get some more things from his desk, and throwing out some of the books, went away from the window. He was not seen again. How Toof met his fate is not known, but his body was found very near Mr. Stevens' body.

The losses and insurance are as follows: English & Mersick, carriage hardware, $50,000, insurance $58,000; Frank P. Phelgar, jobbing machinist, loss $30,000, insurance $25,000; Edwin L. Toof, sewing machine attachments, loss $10,000, insurance $30 000. The building was valued at $15,000, and is insured for that sum.

It is altogether within the bounds of possibility that all of the insurance policies may be subject to contest and indeed may be invalidated. It seems that the insurance companies regard acetelene gas and the materials which enter into its manufacture in the same light as they do gasoline, and do not permit the gas to be made or used in any insured building without a special permit. The insurance agents who placed the policies on the burned building said to-night that no such permits had been issued by them. Hauser and Toof were married and leave families.

Frank P. Phlegar, Sr., was experimenting with the Acetelene gas. Around him were a corps of assistants, and it is said that Mr. Phlegar was working upon some sort of regulator to control the delivery of the gas from steel cylinders in which it is kept under high pressure, sometimes as high as 90,000 pounds to the square inch. Definite knowledge as to the conditions of the experiment cannot be had, since the Phlegars positively refuse to talk to-night beyond acknowledging the experiment. It is known that when the explosion occurred the Phlegars, father and son and five men were working about a cylinder of the gas.

CUBAN ADVICES.

Reports of a Battle Near Havana—Insurgents Defeated.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, Jan. 21.—News has been received here of a severe fight near Taironas, seven miles south of the capital, in the province of Pinar Del Rio. The official report of the battle says that Col. Sanchez, with a hundred men of the Baza battalion and 190 men of the Cattollica battalion, was attacked by a force of 2,000 insurgents under command of Antonio Macco. The Spanish force, which was composed entirely of infantry, with the exception of twenty mounted guerillas, fought with such determination that they compelled the rebels, who were mounted, to retreat. The report says that 30 dead rebels were found on the field, but it is believed that the rebels lost 300 men in killed or wounded. The insurgent leader Bermudez, is said to have been wounded twice. The loss of the Spaniards was 8 soldiers killed and 1 officer and 20 soldiers wounded.

Georgia fruit growers in session at Macon, will organize an exchange to direct the shipment of fruits next summer to prevent glutting any one market.

In Olden Times

People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects and were satisfied with transient action; but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs will permanently overcome habitual constipation, well-informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time but finally injure the system

LATE FOREIGN NEWS.

ANGRY COMMENT ON LETTER ON THE VENEZUELA QUESTION.

Official Denial of Reports Concerning the British Flying Squadron—Advices From British Guiana—Denial of Rumors Concerning Brazil and the Important Island of Trinidad.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LONDON, January 21.—The *Globe* this afternoon comments angrily on the letter of the United States Venezuelan Commission, suggesting that Great Britain and Venezuela be invited to submit to the commission all of the evidence in their possession. The *Globe* says: "Great Britain will never allow this monstrous claim to determine the territory of a British colony within its jurisdiction. No power could admit it, except at the close of a long and disastrous war. Were such a demand made by any other Power, our only reply would be to hand its Ambassador its passports and mobilize the fleet. Will these pernicious commissioners undertake to answer for the effect upon their own countrymen of forcing the Premier to snub the American Secretary of State?"

LONDON, January 21.—The Right Hon. George J. Goschen, First Lord of the Admiralty, made a speech to-day in the course of which he said he wished to dissipate the alarming rumors that were in circulation. Referring to the flying squadron, he said it was intended for use in any emergency in any direction. It would go to Berehaven without taking sealed or other orders except to proceed to that place and await instructions. The squadron was not intended as a menace to any country, nor was it destined for any particular quarter of the world. It would be used as other squadrons are used. Mr. Goschen appealed to the public, if they heard that the squadron had been ordered anywhere, not to imagine that it had been sent to menace anybody. The disposal of the squadron could not be guided by political considerations while the situation remained as it is now. He denied the rumor that the Government meditated placing another squadron in commission. Nevertheless, it could not afford to rest on its oars. It did not propose to adopt sensational measures, but would continue as hitherto to steadily augment the number of ships, guns and men in order to maintain supremacy on the sea, and to secure the nation from panic whenever there were clouds on the political horizon.

LONDON, January 21.—The Brazilian legation here denies the story printed by the *Prensa*, of Buenos Ayres, to the effect that Dr. Carvalho, Brazilian Minister of Foreign Affairs, would demand from Great Britain the immediate restitution of the island of Trinidad, off the coast of Brazil, which was recently occupied by the British and which Brazil claims as her territory. The *Prensa* stated that in the event of the demand being refused, diplomatic relations between Brazil and Great Britain would be probably ruptured. It was stated at the consulate that although Brazil declines to arbitrate the question of the ownership of the island, negotiations to decide the question would be continued.

COLON, January 21.—Advices received here from British Guiana are to the effect that the press of that country suggests that all those who are able to do so should volunteer for military service. A new railroad has been projected from Georgetown to Point Barima at the mouth of the Orinoco river. The Panama R. R. Company has landed large stocks of coal here.

LONDON Jan. 21.—The *Pall Mall Gazette* says the Cabinet will immediately consider the matter of making important changes in the British Military equipment.

The announcement is made that the review of the flying squadron by the Queen has been postponed until Wednesday.

COTTON PLANTERS.

The Convention at Memphis—Five Hundred Delegates Present—Resolution Urging Reduction of Acreage.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MEMPHIS, January 21.—The Cotton Planters' Association held its first session this morning and effected a temporary organization. There were five hundred delegates present from Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, Georgia and Florida. Commissioners of Agriculture from Mississippi, Arkansas and Alabama took part in the proceedings. The morning session was devoted to hearing the address of Hector D Lane, who urged that with a cotton crop no greater than 7,000 000 bales, the United States could dictate prices to the world. The Convention will close this evening.

The Committee on Resolutions reported: The preamble recites the evil consequences of over-production and systematic marketing of the cotton crop, and resolves: "That we call the attention of Southern cotton growers to the fact that they are masters of the situation. The crop of 1895, being less than seven million bales, render it entirely feasible, by a further reasonable reduction of acreage during the present year to materially advance the value of cotton and thus insure a safe and substantial profit that cannot fail to bring increased prosperity to the South, not only as the immediate result of such profit, but by enhancing the value of our lands and turning hither the tide of immigration, much needed for the development of the great national resources of this favored section.

"We earnestly urge all producers of cotton to take advantage of this golden opportunity and to continue the wise policy adopted during the past season of making the South self-supporting by first producing an abundant supply of corn, hay, meat and other like commodities for home consumption, decreasing the cotton acreage still further for the prime matter of importance, thus guarding against the dangers of over-production and leaving the cotton as a surplus crop."

The Committee on Address, calling attention to the great returns from the decreased crops and the cause therefor, concludes:

"We appeal to your self-interests and your patriotism to do all in your power to keep down the production of the staple. Do not desert the ground you have won. Fight upon the lines laid down, make the Cotton States self-supporting; put more land in clover and grasses for your hogs to run on; diversify your crops, and when you have done all this, the area devoted to cotton will yield more profitable returns than if you sought to increase the number of your bales. It is felt by the most thoughtful men that we are entering upon a year of great uncertainties, and that even a small cotton crop may fail to give adequate returns for its production. The mutterings of a storm are disturbing the country and unsettling all business calculations. The prudent men will trim his sails to meet it. With the commerce of the country interrupted by war—and war may come—cotton would be unsalable except at nominal prices. Every consideration then of patriotism or self interest and of prudence dictates that you adopt here and strictly to the rule of diminished acreage."

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

HOME DYES THAT ARE FAST.

Easy to Make Beautiful Colors With the Reliable Diamond Dyes.

Scores of women in Wilmington are to-day wearing dresses of fashionable color that would have been thrown aside long ago had it not been for Diamond Dyes. With a ten cent package of these simple home dyes, even the novice can dye a fast and beautiful color equal to the work of the professional dye-house.

Cloaks, capes and shawls are readily dyed, so that a faded garment will look as though it was right from the shop.

Out of the 50 different kinds of Diamond Dyes, 12 are special fast colors for cotton and mixed goods, that will not crock or fade, even when washed in strong soapsuds. These dyes are made from a peculiar combination of dye-stuffs, and cannot be had except in the Diamond.

For over twenty years Diamond Dyes have been the standard home dyes, and have taken the place of crude dyestuffs and unreliable package dyes in all parts of the world. This marvelous success has naturally inspired more or less worthless imitations, sold to the trade at a less price, and which a few unscrupulous dealers urge upon their customers. The only way to ensure success in home dyeing is to use only the Diamond, the strongest, fastest, and most successful of all dyes.

ARMENIAN TROUBLES

Cause a Falling Off in Tourist Travel to the East—Miss Clara Barton's Relief Fund.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BOSTON, MASS., Jan., 21.—At noon to-day the Armenian relief fund, acknowledged by Messrs. Brown Bros. & Co., had passed the $11,000 mark. It was decided that the money raised in Boston should be sent from Boston to Miss Clara Barton on her arrival in Constantinople. It was also decided to send out to-morrow a further appeal to every board of trade or trade association in this city.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—Sailing orders of the Steamship Latouriane, of the French line, which was to have carried a large pleasure party to the East on February 4th, have been countermanded by reason of the troubles in Armenia. Over two hundred passengers were booked for the trip, and these were notified yesterday that all arrangements must be cancelled, as it is not considered safe to visit Constantinople and other Turkish points at present. The Friesland was to have sailed with a similar party on January 29th, but this excursion was also abandoned on account of troubles in the East.

The falling off in Eastern travel this Winter has been extraordinary, and all the principal tourist agents corroborate this fact.

WARM WIRELETS.

Gen. Thos. Ewing, who was knocked down and injured in New York city by a cable car, died yesterday as a result of his injuries.

John W. Griggs, of Patterson, the first Republican elected to the office in New Jersey in thirty years, was inaugurated Governor of New Jersey yesterday.

John Tyler, Jr., oldest son of President Tyler, is lying at the point of death at his home in Washington, D. C. He is 73 years old and for the past nine months has been partially paralyzed.

In the U. S. Circuit Court at Jacksonville, Fla., a verdict for $1,750 was rendered against the Florida East Coast Railway (the Flagler system) for blacklisting W. E. Willets, a railroad conductor.

Charlotte, which now leads all cities in North Carolina as to the number of cotton factories, having nine, adds another, a hosiery yarn mill, with $75,000 capital. It will have five thousand spindles. Work on it will begin March first.

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness, without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co, only, and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, then laxatives or other remedies are not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, then one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 10 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

Wanted—A salesman who calls regularly on grocery trade with wagon, to act as our agent on specialties, E. R. Marshall Co., Chemists, 131 W. 2nd street, Philadelphia, Pa. jan 22 1t*

The latest and best cold weather drink a specialty. We serve the best hot Tom and Jerry and hot Scotch in the city. Call and see me to-day. A. P. Levy, French Cafe, Princess street. jan 21 tf

A fresh supply daily of Country Sausage and Liver Pudding. Pig Feet 5 cents a pound. A full line of Choice Groceries cheap. Call and see me. Chas. D. Jacobs, ag't, 217½ North Front street. jan 19 tf

Wanted—To sell twenty thousand standard Strawberry Crates in the next sixty days, at a special low price. For particulars apply to R. E. Lee, Mt. Olive, N. C. jan 17 3t

When you want a nice bunch of Bananas, a barrel of Baldwin's, a case or crate of fine Western Apples, a bag of Irish or Sweet Potatoes, Turnips, Onions, Beans, or Mountain Butter from ten to forty pound jars, call or send your orders to A. S. Winstead & Co., Commission Merchants and Wholesale Fruit and Produce Dealers. jan 1 D&W tf

Photographs—If your Photo U. would C, Come along and sit with me; Prices right, Photos bright, Don't delay, But come right away, U, C, Ellis, 114 Market street. dec 29 tf

Removal—From and after this date I will have my residence at the Purcell House. J. F. Woolvin Undertaker and Embalmer, dec 22 1m

The celebrated pale Kyffhauser Beer! Sold only by F. Richter, Wilmington, N. C.

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. c11

Haydens, F. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c11

TREASURY GOLD RESERVE.

Its Condition at the Close of Business Yesterday—Withdrawals of Gold For Export.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, January 21. — The Treasury gold reserve at the close of business to-day stood at $50,790,189. The withdrawals reported to-day amounted to $2,963,000, of which $2,500 000 was for export. As the gold supply in New York has been considerably reduced by constant drains, the sub-Treasury of the West have been instructed to send a supply to New York

JOHNSON & FORE

For The

NEXT TEN DAYS

—OUR—

Entire Stock

—OF—

Ladies' Capes

—AND—

Jackets

WILL BE SOLD AT

Manufacturers' Costs.

Johnson & Fore,

No. 111 Market St.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

jan 19 tf

THERE IS A WAY

To Do a Thing Right and We Do It.

We try to do business with the masses and we succeed. The tickling machine about our business is the price. That pleases everybody that tries to make their dollar spread over two. We lead in three things—low prices, good value, and the largest and best assorted stock of Dry Goods in the city of Wilmington. And we are making a special effort to move as many goods in January as we can. Our business is much better than it has ever been this time of the year. Read our prices—Straw Sailor Hats at 10, 15 18, 25 and 35c each; Felt Hats new shapes, good stock, at 25c; Children's Flats, with silk band, nice stock a job lot, at 25c each. Ladies' Capes from 50, 98c, $1.25 2.25, 5 00, up to $20 each. Children's Long Jackets from $1.00 to 3 00 each. Baby Cloaks, with Dongora Fur Trimming four inches long at $1 25, 1 50 and 1.75 each. Ladies' Long Cloaks with small sleeves, first price $10 00 and 15 00, our price to close $1.50, 2.25 and 3.00—just giving them away to those who see fit to make good use of this offer.

Clothing? Yes, Clothing!

We are pushing our Suits, and the price is what helps so much. A Good Black Worsted Suit at $3 50. Come to the Leading Dry Goods Store of the city for anything you want. 113 North Front street, opposite the Orton House.

Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.

Wilmington's Big Racket Store.

jan 18 tf

SAFES!

All Sizes and Make.

WRITE OR CALL ON

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,

12 Market Street,

jan 19 tf Wilmington, N. C.

WAR WITH ENGLAND

May interest you as a topic of conversation until Mr. Olney and Lord Salisbury get together. But to derive lasting benefit you ought to discuss and investigate the matter of opening a

SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNT.

We will pay you 4 per cent. interest on your money.

Wilmington Savings and Trust Co.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. H. WALTERS, Vice President. G. SLOAN, Cashier.

jan 19 tf

S. H. Fishblate's

MATCHLESS

REDUCTIONS

—ON—

SUITS

—AND—

OVERCOATS.

The blame is on the weather.

We acknowledge the corn. We are overstocked. Nothing left to do but to slash into the prices and compel you men to buy! We are going to do it—at once—now. The center of Clothing selling will be here in this Store for the next two weeks—if the lowest prices ever heard of for FINE CLOTHING count for anything—and they will.

Opportunities

Don't last forever, they come and go. A Bargain is an opportunity. You must take it quickly or miss it forever. Don't blame us if you come too late.

S. H. Fishblate,

KING CLOTHIER.

jan 1 tf

THE CHICAGO.

Just Try It, Which Is All We Ask

We do not claim to sell our goods so much less than others, but we do say that we can and will sell as low as any House that pays full value for their goods.

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

Purcell Building,

dec 24 tf Wilmington, N. C.

CASH TALKS.

THE

Alderman Hardware Co.

are now making Low Cash Prices to their country friends on

Plows, Plow Castings,

HAMES, HAME STRINGS,

Backbands, Singletrees, Trace Chains,

Shovels, Spades, Hoes, both handled and unhandled; Rakes, Plowlines, Bridles, Collars, Collar Pads.

A full line of Granite Iron Ware, House Furnishing Goods,

Crockery, Pistols, Cutlery,

Iron King Cook Stoves

AND LIBERTY RANGES.

A few Nice Oil Heaters to be had at Cost for Cash.

Alderman Hardware Co.,

29 South Front Street,

jan 19 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Above Comparison.

Our new line of Gentlemen's $3.00 Shoes. Our $4 00 Boots that we are selling at $3.00. Ladies' $2 50 Cork Sole Shoes for $2.00. Gentlemen's $3.00 Lace Shoes for $2 10. Ladies' $2 50 for Pat. Leather Button Shoes. We ask you to call and compare them critically with any Shoe you ever bought before for the money.

Geo. R. French & Sons.

jan 19 tf

WE WILL DISPOSE

of the balance of our

TOYS

—AND—

HOLIDAY NOVELTIES

—AT—

Less Than Cost,

IN PREFERENCE TO PACKING THEM AWAY!

Our Loss Is Your Gain!

Churches

going to have

Christmas Trees

will do well to give us a call.

ALSO OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

Millinery

Fancy Goods,

DryGoods

Notions.

CLOAKS,

—AND—

Capes, Underwear and Corsets must be sold at Cost before stock taking.

TAYLOR'S BAZAAR,

118 Market St.,

dec 29 tf Wilmington, N. C.

HARDWARE, TINWARE.

Agricultural Implements

Cutlery, Guns, Pistols, Powder, Shot, Caps, Loaded and Unloaded Shells, &c.

BEST GOODS AT THE LOWEST PRICES. Call and examine our immense stock.

J. W. MURCHISON.

Old Stand of Giles & Murchison, Orton Building, Wilmington, N. C.

dec 20 tf

---63 1-2 Steps---

From the corner of Front and Princess streets will bring you to

Mercer & Evans' Shoe Store,

where you can buy Shoes as cheap as the cheapest, and as good as the best.

Call there, buy a pair and get a copy of the Puzzle of the Day, and see how the "Gold Bugs" and the "Silver Bugs" will get across "Greenback River" together.

Respectfully,

Mercer & Evans,

H. C. Evans' Old Stand.

dec 21 tf

Prescription Specialist.

Foreign and Domestic

PRESCRIPTIONS

Prepared by Either

Apothecary's or Metric

SYSTEM.

N. B.—Store open every night until 11 o'clock.

Registered Pharmacist sleeps in store.

J. Hicks Bunting, Ph. G.

"Presciption Specialist,"

Y. M. C. A. Building,

jan 12 tf Wilmington, N. C.